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Biographical and Genealogical

HISTORY

OF

Cass, Miami, Howard and Tipton Counties,

Indiana.

VOL. I.

CHICAGO:
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1898.

PREFACE.

OUT OF THE depths of his mature wisdom Carlyle wrote: "History is the essence of innumerable biographies." Farther than this what propriety can there be in advancing reasons for the compilation of such a work as the one at hand? The group of counties here considered has sustained within its confines men who have been prominent in the history of the state and nation from the early territorial epoch. The annals teem with the records of strong and noble womanhood, and, as Sumner said, "The true grandeur of nations is in those qualities which constitute the true greatness of the individual." The final causes which shape the fortunes of individual men and the destinies of states are often the same. They are usually remote and obscure; their influence wholly unexpected until declared by results. When they inspire men to the exercise of courage, self-denial, enterprise, industry, and call into play the higher moral elements; lead men to risk all upon conviction, faith,—such causes lead to the planting of great states, great nations, great peoples. That nation is greatest which produces the greatest and most manly men, and the intrinsic safety depends not so much upon methods and measures as upon that true manhood from whose deep sources all that is precious and permanent in life must at last proceed. Such a result may not consciously be contemplated by the individuals instrumental in the production of a great nation. Pursuing each his personal good by exalted means, they work out this as a logical result. They have wrought on the lines of the greatest good.

Ceaselessly to and fro flies the deft shuttle which weaves the web of human destiny, and into the vast mosaic fabric enter the individuality, the effort, the accomplishment of each man, be his station that most lowly, or one of majesty, pomp and power. Within the textile folds may be traced the line of each individuality, be it the one that lends the beautiful sheen of honest worth and honest endeavor, or one that, dark and zigzag, finds its way

through warp and woof, marring the composite beauty by its blackened threads, ever in evidence of the shadowed and unprolific life. Into the great aggregate each individuality is merged, and yet the essence of each is never lost, be the angle of its influence wide-spreading and grateful, or narrow and baneful. In his efforts he who essays biography finds much of profit and much of alluring fascination when he would follow out, in even a cursory way, the tracings of a life history, seeking to find the keynote of each respective personality. These efforts and their resulting transmission can not fail of value in an objective way, for in each case may the lesson of life be conned, "line upon line; precept upon precept."

Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual, or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development, it is impossible to clearly determine. Yet the study of a successful life is none the less interesting and profitable by reason of the existence of this same uncertainty. So much in excess of those of successes are the records of failures or semi-failures that one is constrained to attempt an analysis in either case and to determine the method of causation in an approximate way. The march of improvement and progress is accelerated day by day, and each successive moment seems to demand of men a broader intelligence and a greater discernment than did the preceding. Successful men must be live men in this age, bristling with activity, and the lessons of biography may be far reaching to an extent not superficially evident. A man's reputation is the property of the world. The laws of nature have forbidden isolation. Every human being either submits to the controlling influence of others, or, as a master, wields a power for good or evil on the masses of mankind. There can be no impropriety in justly scanning the acts of any man as they affect his public, social and business relations. If he be honest and successful in his chosen field of endeavor, investigation will brighten his fame and point the path along which others may follow with like success. Not alone are those worthy of biographic honors who have moved along the loftier planes of action, but to an equal extent are those deserving who are of the rank and file of the world's workers, for they are not less the conservators of public prosperity and material advancement.

Longfellow wrote, "We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, while others judge us by what we have already done." If this golden sentence of the New England bard were uniformly applied, many a man who

is now looking down with haughty stare upon the noble toilers on land and sea, sneering at the omission of the aspirate, the cut of his neighbor's coat or the humbleness of his dwelling, would be voluntarily doing penance in sackcloth and ashes, at the end of which he would handle a spade or, with pen in hand, burn the midnight oil in his study, in the endeavor to widen the bounds of liberty or to accelerate the material and spiritual progress of his race. The humble and lowly often stand representative of the truest nobility of character, the deepest patriotism and the most exalted purpose, and through all the gradations of life recognition should be had of the true values and then should full appreciation be manifested.

In the Biographical and Genealogical History of Cass, Miami, Howard and Tipton Counties the editorial staff, as well as the publishers, have fully realized the magnitude of the task set them. The work is purely biographical in its province, and in the collation of material for the same there has been a constant aim to use a wise discrimination in regard to the selection of subjects, and yet to exclude none worthy of representation within its pages. Those who have been prominent factors in the public, social and industrial makeup of the counties in the past have been given due recognition as far as it has been possible to secure the requisite data. Names worthy of perpetuation here have in several instances been omitted, either on account of the apathetic interest of those concerned, or the inability to secure the information demanded. Yet, in both the contemporary narrative and the memoirs of those who have passed on to "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns," it is believed that there has been such utilization of material as to more than fulfill all stipulations and promises made at the inception of the undertaking.

In the compilation recourse has been had to divers authorities, including various histories and historical collections, and implying an almost endless array of papers and documents, public, private, social and ecclesiastical. That so much matter could be gathered from so many original sources and then sifted and assimilated for the production of a single work without incurring a modicum of errors and inaccuracies, would be too much to expect of any corps of writers, no matter how able they might be as statisticians or skilled as compilers of such works. It is, nevertheless, believed that no inaccuracies of a serious nature can be found to impair the historical value of the volumes, and it is further believed that the results

will supply the demand which called forth the efforts of the publishers and the editorial corps.

To other and specific histories has been left the task of touching the general history of these counties, for the function of this work is aside from this, and is definite in its scope, so that a recapitulation would be out of harmony with the compilation. However, the incidental references made to those who have been the important actors in the public and civic history of the counties will serve to indicate the generic phases and will shadow forth much to those who can "read between the lines." In conclusion we can not do better than to quote another of Carlyle's terse aphorisms: "There is no heroic poem in the world but is at bottom a biography,—the life of a man."

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

HORACE P. BIDDLE.—One of the most conspicuous figures in the history of Indiana is the distinguished jurist whose name introduces this review. At the venerable age of eighty-seven years, he is now living retired in his beautiful "Island Home" situated on an isle in the Wabash, at Logansport,—honored as a citizen whose career has conferred credit and dignity upon the state, and whose marked abilities have heightened the fame of her judiciary. An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves, and at the same time have honored the state to which they belong, would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to Judge Biddle. He holds distinctive precedence as an eminent lawyer, statesman and judge, and a man of high literary attainments, his reading and investigation having been carried into almost every line of thought and research which have occupied the attention of the brightest minds through the ages. A strong mentality, an invincible courage, a most determined individuality have so entered into his make-up as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion.

A native of the Buckeye state, Judge Horace P. Biddle was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, on the 24th of March, 1811. His parents were pioneers of the Marietta colony of Ohio, to which state they emigrated in 1777. In 1802 they located in Fairfield county on the Hocking river, about a mile below the town of Logan, where the father opened up a farm, giving his entire time to agricultural pursuits. On that place Horace Biddle was born and reared. He is indebted to the schools of the neighborhood for the early educational privileges which he received, his studies being pursued through the winter months, while in the summer he received an excellent physical training in farm work, which provided him with the strength and vigor that have enabled him to accomplish his prodigious life work. In 1836, at the age of twenty-two, and in pursuance of the advice of Hon. Thomas Ewing, then

United States senator, Judge Biddle entered upon the study of law in the office and under the direction of the late Hocking H. Hunter, of Lancaster, Ohio. In April, 1839, after three years of close application and diligent preparation, he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Ohio, at Cincinnati, and in October, of that year, located in Logansport.

For almost sixty years Judge Biddle has been a member of the bar of Indiana, although for some time past he has not engaged in active practice. His marked intellectuality and evident fitness for leadership almost immediately called him to prominence in public affairs, and in 1844, when Henry Clay was nominated for the presidency, he was placed on the electoral ticket by the Whig party. The following year he was a candidate for the state legislature, but his party being in the minority he was defeated. In December, 1846, he was elected president judge of the eighth judicial district, in which office he continued until 1852, adding judicial fame to his already brilliant record as a lawyer. In 1850 he was elected a member of the constitutional convention, receiving a majority of over two hundred votes, although the opposition usually carried the district by a large vote. In that assembly he was a prominent figure, for his comprehensive knowledge of constitutional law made his service very valuable in framing that important state document. In 1852 he was nominated for congress, but was defeated; in 1857, however, he was elected supreme judge, by a large majority, but Governor Willard refused his commission on the ground that there was no vacancy in the office.

On the completion of his judicial service in 1852, Judge Biddle resumed the practice of law, and his successful handling of the important litigation with which he was connected won him a reputation that extended throughout the country. Again in 1860 he was elected president judge of the eleventh judicial circuit, and so ably did he discharge the duties of his high office that he was re-elected in 1866, without opposition, completing his second term in November, 1872. His decisions were everywhere quoted as authority, being regarded as models of judicial wisdom. His popularity was unbounded, and it is a noteworthy fact that on no occasion when nominated for judicial service has he ever met defeat. In October, 1874, he was chosen one of the judges of the supreme court of Indiana by the largest majority ever received by any candidate in the history of the state. Horace P. Biddle is one of the class of American jurists which the people regard as a Gibraltar of justice. In the

hands of such judges the individual and the state realize that every interest is safe and that the law will be administered with the broadest intelligence and with a keen regard for equity. A man of unimpeachable character, of unusual intellectual endowments, with a thorough understanding of the law, with distinctive patience, urbanity and industry, he took to the supreme bench the very highest qualifications for this most responsible office in the system of government, and his record as a judge was in harmony with his record as a man and a lawyer, distinguished by unswerving integrity and a masterful grasp of every problem that presented itself for solution. The judge on the bench fails more frequently, perhaps, from a deficiency in that broad-mindedness which not only comprehends the details of a situation quickly and that insures a complete self-control under the most exasperating conditions, than from any other cause; and the judge who makes a success in the discharge of his multitudinous delicate duties, whose rulings are seldom reversed, and before whom counsel and litigant come with an unshakable confidence, is a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and of splendid intellectual attainments. Such a man is Judge Biddle, and his course on both the circuit and supreme bench is such as has just been indicated. In January, 1881, a few weeks before completing the Psalmist's span of three-score years and ten, he retired from all active participation in the current affairs of life, and has since given his attention to the pleasures that his literary pursuits bring.

Judge Biddle also became distinguished as a poet as early as 1842, when he became a contributor to the Southern Literary Messenger. His first collection of poems was published in 1850 and other editions were issued in 1852 and 1858, and 1868 and 1872. He is the author of the following volumes: The Musical Scale, Elements of Knowledge, A Few Poems, Biddle's Poems, American Boyhood, Glances at the World, Last Poems, Prose Miscellany. It was during the first year of his retirement that he published all the works named, with the exception of the Musical Scale. His beautiful Island Home is one of the most attractive and interesting residences in Indiana, and contains the largest private library in the state, numbering over eight thousand five hundred volumes. There, with the master minds of all ages, he is passing the evening of life, rich in the honors and respect which follow an upright life that has ever been true to its ideals and its highest possibilities—a life that has been of pre-eminent benefit to his fellow men by conserving the public good. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the

courage of his convictions, but there are as dominating elements in his individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained to Judge Biddle the regard and confidence of all.

ELLSWORTH HUNT, county surveyor of Howard county, Indiana, resides at No. 77 East Monroe street, Kokomo. He is a young man who has made his own way in the world, and who stands high in this locality where he has spent the most of his life and where he is so well known. Following is a brief review of his life:

Ellsworth Hunt was born in Wayne county, near the city of Richmond, Indiana, November 23, 1865, son of Aquilla and Lydia (Thornburg) Hunt, both natives of Indiana. He is one of a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, four of whom are now living, viz.: Ellsworth, Walter, Kelsey and Omar. The father was by occupation a stationary engineer. He lived in Wayne county until 1866, when he moved with his family to Howard county. Here he spent the residue of his life, his death occurring in 1897, at the age of sixty-two years. His widow survives him and resides at Dunkirk, Indiana, with her two sons. She is a devoted Christian and faithful member of the United Brethren church, as also was her husband.

Referring to the grandparents of Mr. Hunt, we find that his Grandfather Hunt was one of the earliest settlers of Wayne and Henry counties, and lived to a ripe old age. The maternal grandfather, Walter Thornburg, was likewise one of the pioneers of Wayne county. He reached the advanced age of eighty years. Both were men of sterling integrity and were highly respected by all who knew them.

At the time the Hunt family removed to Howard county and settled at Kokomo, Ellsworth was a year old. Here he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the Kokomo schools, and at an early age learning the trade of harness-maker, which he followed about three years. At the end of this time he went to work on the Clover Leaf railroad with a bridge gang, and six months later got a job as axman with the engineer, and became assistant engineer. His next venture was in business for himself, he and W. B. Ray, of Logansport, opening an engineer's office in Kokomo, which they con-

ducted together for about one year. Then Mr. Hunt went to work for County Surveyor John E. Holman, later opened an office of his own again, where he did business for two years, and in 1892 he was elected county surveyor. Since then he has twice been elected to succeed himself, has served three terms, and now has the nomination for a fourth term, these favors being tendered him at the hands of the Republican party.

Mr. Hunt was married July 25, 1895, to Miss Ella Gray, daughter of Charles Gray. Fraternally, he is a Knight of Pythias.

JOHN W. BALLARD, M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Cass county, who is now enjoying an extensive and lucrative practice in Logansport, was born in Carroll county, Indiana, on the 28th day of February, 1858, and is the fourth in a family of six children whose parents were Anson and Mary J. (Hornbeck) Ballard. His father was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, and is of French descent. In the state of his nativity he married Miss Hornbeck, who was born in Fountain county, Ohio, and was of Scotch-Irish lineage. On removing to Indiana they took up their residence in Carroll county, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a leading citzen of the community and held several positions of public trust, such as county commissioner and township trustee.

On his father's farm the Doctor spent the days of his boyhood and youth, assisting in the labors of field and meadow through the summer months, while in the winter season he pursued his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. At the age of seventeen he entered Purdue University and was graduated in that institition in 1876. He taught school, and with the money thus earned completed both his literary and professional education. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he pursued a course of study in the Ohio Medical College and was graduated in the class of 1879. He put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test in Lockport, Indiana, and soon displayed marked ability in applying the principles he had learned to the needs of suffering humanity.

Dr. Ballard continued in practice in Lockport until 1881, when he removed to Logansport, and for seventeen years has been a valued representative of the medical profession of this city. He has a broad and compre-

hensive knowledge of the science of medicine, and his skill and ability are attested in his liberal patronage. He is very energetic and in the faithful performance of each day's duty finds inspiration and encouragement for the labors of the next. He is a valued member of the Logansport Medical & Surgical Association, and by his professional brethren is accorded an enviable position in their ranks.

The Doctor was married in 1876, to Miss Mary Ellen Milroy, of Carroll county, Indiana, and theirs is one of the hospitable homes of Logansport. Socially, Dr. Ballard is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a Master Mason. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served two terms of two years each as county coroner. In whatever relation of life we find him, whether in professional or social circles, or in official service, he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman, whose worth well merits the high regard which is universally given him.

NATHAN PICKETT is president of the Howard National Bank, Kokomo. There are many poor men who have good business talent. Some of them have made themselves wealthy in former years by their commercial ability, but have lost their fortune by some accident, as the incompetency or treachery of a partner in business or of a trusted employee, or a fire or flood, or sickness or financial panic overspreading the country; and some there are, even, who have never made a fortune and yet have the capacity for such an accomplishment, especially among the poorer classes in the Old World, with whom it is impossible to obtain the means to start with. Some, again, have inherited talent of a certain kind but are too far removed from the scene where they can have any opportunity of exerting it. But in this country, while we must acknowledge in the abstract that there are many poor men of good business capacity, yet the only thing "standing in evidence" to the average American, of such capacity, is the actual possession of wealth or at least of a competency.

The possession of wealth alone, however, is not considered evidence of morality. For the ethical and the esthetic we must look back of all the outward show; and it is by this scrutiny that we ascertain the character of the

subject of this sketch, Mr. Nathan Pickett, to be worthy of honorable consideration in this volume. He was born October 26, 1818, in Chatham county, North Carolina, and was ten years old when his parents left that section in search of better facilities for a comfortable home.

His father, William Pickett, a farmer, in the fall of 1828, moved from his Carolina home to this state, locating in Parke county, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he added by entering and purchase until he had in the home farm two hundred and forty acres, and he had given several of his sons one hundred and sixty acres apiece. He continued his residence there until his death, which occurred in August, 1837, when he was in his sixty-second year. He was a native of North Carolina, as was his wife, whose name before marriage was Catharine Maris. She died in October, 1843, aged about sixty-two years. Both were members of the Friends' church. They had four sons and four daughters, but of these the only one now living is Mr. Nathan Pickett, whose name heads these paragraphs.

John Pickett, grandfather, passed the most of his life in North Carolina. He was probably of English ancestry, was a member of the Society of Friends, and died in the Old North state. In his family were seven or eight children. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Pickett, Mr. Maris, was a native of that state, was a Friend and a consistent Christian.

Mr. Pickett grew to manhood in Parke county, this state, employed on the farm and attending the old-time subscription school, which was two miles distant from his home; but the most of his education he received through business habits. At the age of seventeen, on account of failing health, he quit the farm and obtained employment in a store, but he soon returned to the farm: this was in 1841. Being full of energy, however, he over-worked and was compelled to quit the heavy, tedious and protracted duties of agricultural life in the "pioneer west," and he engaged in merchandising in the village of Annapolis for the period of fifteen years.

In 1878 he moved to Kokomo, where he was elected president of the Howard National Bank, which was organized and opened for business in January, that year; the charter, however, was dated in the November preceding. The duties and responsibilities of president of this bank have ever since been faithfully performed by him, who has now reached the age of eighty years and is as vigorous and active as ever. He still owns the old homestead in

Parke county, containing four hundred and ten acres, seven miles from Rockville, the county seat.

November 18, 1841, is the date of Mr. Pickett's union in matrimony with Miss Harriet Emily Carter, daughter of Jehu and Lydia (Thompson) Carter, of Morgan county, Indiana, near Monrovia. They had two sons and eight daughters, named Louisa, Catharine, Lydia, Sarah, Jehu, Emma, Amanda, Walter, Ella and Ida. Louisa was married three times and has two children,—Foster Branson and Grace Nixon, being children of the first and second husbands respectively. Her last husband's name was Branson also; she is now a widow. Catharine died at the age of ten years. Lydia became the wife of William A. Moore, and had two children, of whom only Amanda is now living. Mr. Moore was a teacher for a number of years in Earlham College at Richmond, this state, and is now deceased. Sarah is now Mrs. D. T. McNeil, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where her children, Walter and Paul, are attending the university. Jehu, now a traveling man, married Miss Louisa Lindley, and they reside at Wichita, Kansas. Their children are Emma and Ella. Emma, his sister, married Louis F. Hornaday and they live in Crawfordsville, this state. Amanda died at the age of twenty years. Walter married Miss Jessie Vansickel, of Crawfordsville, and has one child, named Catharine. He and his brother-in-law are in business together in that city, dealing in groceries, queensware, house-furnishing goods and stoves. Ella, twin sister of Walter, is unmarried. Ida, now deceased, became the wife of Julius Ayres and has one child, named Warren.

Mrs. Harriet E. Pickett, the first wife of our subject and mother of the above children, departed this life May 30, 1888, in her sixty-sixth year. She was a noble woman, a member of the Society of Friends. On the 20th of October, 1894, Mr. Pickett chose for his second wife Mrs. Catharine (Cox) Overman, widow of Charles Overman and formerly a resident of Parke county.

In his political views Mr. Pickett is a Republican, but he has never had any taste for public office.

Now, the subject of the foregoing sketch is an example of rising to a competency by honest methods and a steady aim, perseverance and intelligent application, courage and fidelity. When his parents settled in this state other settlers were there before them but two years. There were eight children in the family. At one time his father endeavored to buy some

wheat for manufacture into flour, and at length succeeded in finding two bushels, which was ground, bolted by hand; and that was all the wheat flour the family had for a number of months. The staples of their table fare were corn, pork, pumpkin, milk and butter. Now, besides his finely improved farm at the old homestead in Parke county, he has a nice property here in Kokomo, his residence being at No. 140 West Sycamore street, where he is enjoying life.

JOHN B. SHULTZ, M. D.—Devoted to the noble and humane work which his profession implies, Dr. John B. Shultz has proved faithful, and has not only earned the due reward of his efforts in a temporal way, but has proven himself worthy to exercise the important functions of his calling, through his ability, his abiding sympathy and his earnest zeal in behalf of his fellow men. His understanding of the science of medicine is broad and comprehensive, and the profession and public accord him an honorable and distinguished place among the medical practitioners of Logansport and Cass county.

The Doctor is a native of Carroll county, Indiana, born September 22, 1839, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Dunbar) Shultz. The father was born in Pennsylvania, in the year 1795, of German parentage. In 1824 he removed to Ohio, thence to southern Indiana in 1830, to Tippecanoe county in 1834, and about 1837 took up his residence in Carroll county. He was a farmer and miller and resided for many years in Carroll county, where his death occurred in 1855. His wife was a native of Kentucky and lived to the advanced age of eighty-six years. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children, but only two are now living.

Dr. Shultz, of this review, having acquired a good English education, entered upon the study of medicine, and in 1860 was graduated in the Eclectic Medical Institute, of Cincinnati, Ohio. In February of the same year he located in Logansport and entered upon his professional career, which has been such as to distinguish him as one of the ablest physicians and surgeons of this part of the state. He soon secured a liberal patronage, and with the passing years his practice has increased, for he has always been a close student of his profession and has kept fully abreast with the advancement that has been made therein.

In his political views Dr. Shultz has long been a stalwart Republican, and he does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party. He has been honored by election to several local offices, and his loyalty and public-spirit were manifested in his prompt, able and faithful service. In 1870 he was elected county treasurer, and so well did he discharge the duties of the office that he was re-elected in 1872, filling the position for four years. He also filled the office of mayor of Logansport for two years and his administration of the affairs of the city was wise, progressive and discriminating. He has always given his support to the enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit, and his labors in this direction have been instrumental in the upbuilding of town and county. Socially he is connected with the Improved Order of Foresters, and the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Orient Lodge, No. 272, A. F. & A. M.; Logan Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Logansport Council, No. 11, R. & S. M., and St. John Commandery, No. 24, K. T.

H L. MORELAND, justice of the peace, Kokomo, deserves mention in this volume, inasmuch as he is an exemplary citizen who has done his share in the development of the interests of the communities in which he has resided. Without any air of pretentiousness he has humbly and faithfully fulfilled his duties in all the relations of life.

Mr. Moreland is a native of the Keystone state, born in Franklin county, August 8, 1824, a son of David and Isabella (Lang) Moreland, also natives of that state. They had seven children, of whom five are now living, all in Indiana, namely: John, in Delaware county; Henry L., the subject of this sketch; Rebecca, widow of Gideon Keefer and now living at Alexandria; David, of Bourbon; and Isabella, wife of Hiram Murphy, of Newcastle.

David Moreland, the father, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1792, and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. In 1864 he emigrated to Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1868, aged about seventy-seven years. His life companion had left this world long before, namely, December 20, 1844. Both were sincere Christians, holding their ecclesiastical membership in the Presbyterian church.

Before leaving the subject of Mr. Moreland's genealogy, we may notice that his paternal grandfather, Thomas Moreland, was an emigrant from Ireland in the second year after our Revolutionary war, who settled in Pennsyl-

vania, where he was a follower of agricultural pursuits and finally died. He had a large number of children.

Henry Lang, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Moreland, was a native of the Keystone state and of Scotch parentage. He was a graduate in the classical course at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania; studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. McClelland, a noted surgeon; practiced there a short time, and then for a while was a resident and practitioner in Rockbridge county, Virginia; and returning to his native state, he located at Greencastle, where he at length abandoned the medical profession and became a school-teacher. He died at the latter place, when he was about seventy-five or eighty years of age. He was a very intelligent and social gentleman. His father, named James Lang, was a Presbyterian minister, who died in Pennsylvania.

Henry L. Moreland, the subject proper of this brief biographical outline, was brought up in agricultural life in his native county, attending, during the winter seasons, the old-style subscription schools, where the children had to occupy slab seats and have but one window for the whole room.

During the winter of 1844–5, when he was about twenty years of age, he took a load of goods by wagon and a six-horse team over the mountains to Pittsburg, before a railroad was completed to that city. The distance was about one hundred and fifty miles, and the trip was a tedious and hazardous one, especially for a man so young, requiring twenty-one days. During his youth he was a member, for a time, of a military company raised for service in the Mexican war; but, although he drilled with them for a time, he was not called into active service.

In 1847 he emigrated to Ohio, settling in Xenia, where he remained about eighteen months and learned the cooper's trade. In 1848 he came still further west, locating at Middletown, in Henry county, where he remained about seven years, following his trade as cooper. It was the 20th of October, 1857, that he arrived in Howard county, from Grant county, this state, and he devoted his attention and energies to agricultural pursuits until 1872, when he moved to Kokomo, purchased a cooper shop and followed his favorite vocation until 1889, when he sold out in order to give his attention to official business. Previously, at the June (1865) term of the county commissioners' court, he was appointed by that body to fill the unexpired term of John Moulder as a member of that board, and at the conclu-

sion of that term he was regularly elected for the full three-years term, so that altogether he served as a member of the county legislature for a period of four years and six months. He proved to be a very popular officer; and the public, recognizing his capacity and fidelity, elected him in 1874 to the office of county auditor for the regular term of four years, and in 1878 for another term; and in this responsible position he served eight years, with unabated acceptability. In the summer of 1889 he began work in the city treasurer's office and served several months. In April, 1890, he was elected justice of the peace, which office he still holds; and in March, 1898, he was renominated for the office, and at this writing is a candidate for re-election. Thus as a public official we see that Mr. Moreland has demonstrated his title to the popular esteem.

On the 8th day of May, 1849, Mr. Moreland was united in marriage with Miss Almira J., daughter of Chauncey H. and Jane Burr. By that marriage there were nine children, namely: Oscar LaSere, Loren O., Zerelda, John Edgar, Isabella, Chauncey D., Addie Eliza, Henry L. and one who was not named. All died young except Loren O., Addie Eliza and Henry L., Jr. Loren O. married Miss Jennie Bowers and had three children,—Gracie, Chauncey and Morah. Loren O. was engaged in the loan and abstract business in Kokomo for some years, and later was assistant deputy auditor in his father's office; but, on account of close confinement, and the work of the office not being congenial to his taste, he left it and went to Texas, on business, and while there he fell a victim of typhoid fever, due to the use of alkaline and impure water, and the result was his death in Kokomo, August 8, 1878. Henry L. Moreland, Jr., married Miss Bessie Tenant and lives at Alexandria, where he is a glass-cutter; he has two children. Addie Eliza married Edward T. Hatton and lives at Center, Howard county; they have two children,—Ruth and Zerelda.

Mrs. Almira J. Moreland died March 1, 1870, and subsequently Mr. Moreland was united in matrimony with Mrs. Margaret M. Neil, widow of John Neil and daughter of Joshua Belt. By this marriage there have been four children, two of whom are deceased; the living are Olive and Willia M. Mrs. Moreland is a devout Christian, identifying herself with the Congregational church, with which the daughters also are connected. They have a pleasant home at 204 South Union street, in a large frame dwelling erected in 1891.

"Squire" Moreland is a Royal Arch Mason in his fraternal relations, and politically he is a stanch Republican. Previous to the rise of the Republican party he voted for two Whig candidates for president of the United States,—Zachary Taylor and Winfield Scott.

Such is but a brief outline of some of the principal points in the life career of a worthy and exemplary citizen of Kokomo.

DR. JAMES M. DARNALL, of Kokomo, came to the Wabash valley when the public appraisers were fixing the price of the land through which the famous Wabash & Erie canal was to run from the mouth of the Tippecanoe river. The government purchased a large strip of land from the Indians and made a donation for the construction of the canal. And ever since that extremely early day in the settlement and development of this state has the Doctor been an eye witness of the multitudinous changes involved in the progress of improvement.

Dr. James Milton Darnall is a native of Kentucky, born in Jessamine county, June 28, 1817. His father, Zenas Darnall, a native of West Virginia, married Miss Agnes Bridges, a native of North Carolina, both of English descent. They were taken to Kentucky when children by their parents, and were reared and married in that state. They had six sons and two daughters, and three sons and one daughter are still living, namely: Dr. James M. (our subject); Harvey B., of Lebanon, Indiana; Riley W., a merchant in the Great Northern Hotel building in Chicago; and Mary E., wife of Joseph E. Pedigo, an attorney at Lebanon, Indiana. The last named served as a soldier in the Civil war. Zenas Darnall, a farmer by vocation, moved from Kentucky to Decatur county, Indiana, in 1822, and purchased at first eighty acres of land and afterward more, and brought up his children there. Losing his wife in 1852, at the age of fifty-four years, he moved to Boone county, this state, where in 1857 he died, aged sixty-nine years. He was a Baptist in early life, but at length he united with the Christian church, of which his wife had been a member and of which he was an elder at the time of his death. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, taking the part of musician in a volunteer company. He was a fine musician and to some extent taught vocal music. He was a prominent man in Decatur county and held various offices.

John Darnall, father of the preceding, was a native of Maryland, started from that state for Kentucky with his family, and, learning of the hostility of Indians, stopped in Virginia until the hostility had cooled down, and then resumed his journey westward until he reached the desired section of country, to which point two of his brothers also came. He died in Kentucky, aged about fifty-five years. His wife lived to be eighty-seven years of age, and she brought up sixteen children.

James Bridges, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of North Carolina, a miller and millwright by trade, and owned a large tract of land in his native state. He finally died there, well advanced in life. He had two brothers, one of whom, Charles, was an active man in the Society of Friends.

Dr. Darnall's ancestry came to this country with Lord Baltimore, and two of them were members of his privy council and one of them was his land agent, and was acting as governor of the province of Maryland when the Protestants succeeded in obtaining a majority of the legislature and took the government of the province out of Lord Baltimore's hands. These facts were recorded in history many years ago by a member of the Baltimore bar named Davis, whose statement has been corroborated by a later standard history of Maryland. The Darnalls were all Catholics in those days, and those remaining in the east generally continue to be Catholics, while those in the west are Protestants.

Dr. James M. Darnall, whose name heads this biographical record, was reared on a farm in Decatur county, attending the district and common schools and later the seminary at Greensburg, and still later Hanover College, in Jefferson county. For a number of winter seasons he taught school.

In 1849, having determined to devote his life to the medical profession, he began the study of the healing art, under the instructions of Dr. Brown, of Connersville, and in due time he was licensed under the auspices of the Indiana Medical Institute, and he opened out in practice at Burlington, Indiana. After following his profession there for twenty-two years, he moved, in 1864, to Kokomo, where he continued in practice and also kept a drug-store.

About 1879 he drifted into the milling business, in connection with the Kokomo Milling Company, later Darnall & Hooper, and since 1886 the firm style has been Darnall & Dawson, while the establishment is known as the Howard Mills. Its capacity is one hundred barrels of flour per day.

Dr. Darnall has with great credit served in a public capacity. While a resident of Burlington he was a justice of the peace for many years. In 1854 he was elected a member of the state legislature, where he served with satisfaction to his constituents. Soon after the city of Kokomo was organized he was elected a member of its common council; and in 1879 he was elected mayor of the city and served two years. In his political principles he was in early life a Whig, but has been a Republican ever since the organization of that party.

Fraternally, he belongs to Kokomo Lodge, No. 133, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to Kokomo Encampment, No. 61, of the same order.

August 19, 1845, is the date of the Doctor's marriage to Miss Mary Gwinn, daughter of Samuel and Magdelene (Johnson) Gwinn, and they have had only one child, who died in infancy; but they have brought up two children—John Doremus, now deceased, and Elizabeth Davis, now the wife of Miles McBeth. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Christian church, in which he holds the office of elder. Mrs. Darnall is a native of Virginia and was brought to this state when a child. The Doctor and his wife have their residence at 56 East Walnut street, in a brick house which was the second or third of the kind built in the town. Dr. Darnall, personally, is a large, well-proportioned man, of a rugged constitution and well preserved for one of his age.

JOHN E. SUTTON.—The enterprising city of Logansport is fortunate in the citizens who make up its quota of business men, for it is a well established fact that a community is measured by the character of its representative men. The daily newspapers of a place, too, are usually just indices of its commercial and civic status, and, this being the case, too much importance cannot be attached to them and to their mission.

The young man of whom this sketch is penned is the sole proprietor and business manager of the Daily and Weekly Reporter, one of the wide-awake journals of Cass county. It was established by him in 1889, its first issue being dated October 1st. It was a doubtful venture, as he was repeatedly warned by his many friends, but he had had an extended experience in various live western cities and towns in this same line, and he confidently believed that a paper of the description he proposed would flourish here.

Time has abundantly proved his wisdom, for by its own intrinsic merits the Reporter has thrived from the first and is daily becoming more popular. The energy and zeal which its owner has at all times manifested have brought their reward. It has been his policy to employ the best obtainable talent and to make the paper independent of any particular person's genius, but broad and liberal, reflecting the brilliancy of numerous minds. During the summer of 1895 he travelled extensively in Europe, and in an original manner jotted down his impressions of places of interest, customs, etc. These letters, published as special correspondence in the Reporter at the time, have since been compiled by him and brought out in a small volume.

John E. Sutton is a native of Fulton county, Indiana, his birth having occurred October 21, 1863. Blessed by having the wise and careful supervision of his work and play and his studies, by his father, a man of scholarly attainments, the lad grew to manhood, well rounded in character. When he was but six years of age the family removed to Logansport, and here our subject has made his home most of the time since. He received his education in the excellent public schools of this place, graduating from the high school in 1882. After teaching school for a short time he concluded to enter the field of journalism, and served three years in the office of the Logansport Pharos as city editor of the paper. Desiring to widen his mental horizon, to see something of his own country and to gain more extended and practical experience, the young man went to the west, and found employment with the metropolitan dailies of the various western cities at points along the line, between here and Los Angeles, California. There he engaged in publishing the Real Estate Reporter, which, during its rather brief life, had a wide circulation and a very prosperous career. It was during the great real-estate boom in southern California in 1886–7, and when the crash came, the paper, very naturally, was no longer needed. As a whole, however, it had served its mission and had met with a flattering success.

Returning to Logansport after an absence of about two years, he founded the Reporter here, as mentioned previously. It is the product of his own energy, unassisted by outside influence or capital. Here, as elsewhere, success has crowned his efforts. He is also proprietor and publisher of the Logansport Advance and Galveston Sun, Indiana. Many of the papers which he started in western cities and towns are still in existence and stand as monuments to his undaunted enterprise and faith.

Politically Mr. Sutton is always independent, conducting his paper entirely on neutral lines. A Knight of Pythias, he belongs to Apollo Lodge, No. 62, and is also a member of Company No. 26, U. of R.

The stay of Mr. Sutton in the beautiful city of Los Angeles, in the "land of sunshine," was attended with greater effect upon his destiny than the mere experience which he there obtained in the journalistic line, for there it was that he became acquainted with the lady who is now his wife. She was at that time Miss Inez May Stanley, and their marriage was solemnized in Los Angeles, in January, 1887. Their two children, Psyche and Lindley Reporter, aged ten and nine years, respectively, are the pride of their pleasant and attractive home. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton are members of the Presbyterian church.

ANDREW J. SUTTON, father of John E. Sutton, has been a permanent resident of Logansport for twenty-nine years, but has been associated with the history of Cass county for a much longer period. He was born in Fayette county, Ohio, July 7, 1826, being a son of Ferdinand and Mary (Shellenberger) Sutton. They were natives of West Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively, and were of Scotch and German ancestry. When he was young Andrew J. removed to Clark county, Ohio, with his parents, and there attended the district schools of the period. At the age of nineteen he secured a certificate to teach in the common schools of Miami, Cass and Fulton counties, Indiana, having come to this state in 1844. For twenty successive winters he was occupied in pedagogic work, and the success which he had in "training the young idea how to shoot," is abundantly shown by the fact that he was always in great demand in the districts where he had once been in charge of a school.

From 1871 to 1880 Mr. Sutton was engaged in mercantile pursuits, in this city, in the meantime being also interested in the buying and selling of real estate. While living in Fulton county he was honored with the office of justice of the peace, in which capacity he served, very acceptably to all concerned, for a full term of four years. In 1882 he was elected by his Democratic friends a member of the board of commissioners of Cass county. At the close of his three-year term, he surrendered the trust, and carried with him the respect of his political opponents, as well as those belonging to his own party, on account of the efficient and faithful manner in which he had met the requirements of the position. Since 1885 he has given his

attention to his real-estate investments, as formerly, and has met with success. He is now practically retired from the world of business, as he is well advanced in years and has served a long and faithful apprenticeship. For more than thirty years he has been a member of the Methodist church, and since he cast his first ballot he has been identified with the Democratic party.

In May, 1850, Andrew J. Sutton married Miss Barbara Horn, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania. Three sons and two daughters came to bless their hearts and home. Two of their number have been called to the better land and those who survive are: John E. Sutton, whose biography precedes this; Charles E., an attorney of Bozeman, Montana; and Mrs. H. S. Wilson, of Logansport.

CHARLES L. HARRY, superintendent of the Citizens' Light & Power Company, of Kokomo, and also of the Kokomo City Railway Company, is a representative of the modern era of invention, enterprise and prosperity.

Mr. Harry was born in Seneca county, Ohio, January 7, 1855, a son of Baldwin W. and Sarah H. (Lawrence) Harry, who also were natives of the Buckeye state. They had three sons and one daughter, namely: Charles L., of Kokomo; William H., of Shiawassee county, Michigan; Frank C., of East Saginaw, Michigan; and Della A., wife of Thomas Smeeth, of Bay City, same state.

Mr. Baldwin W. Harry by trade was a millwright, contractor and builder, and he is still living, in Hancock county, Ohio. The major part of his life has been passed in, and in the vicinity of, Seneca county, that state. His wife, who was an illustrious member of the Christian (Disciples') church, departed this life about the year 1889. Mr. Harry's grandfather on his father's side was a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, and a physician, practicing the most of his life in Ohio, had three sons and three daughters, and died in middle life, in Hancock county, Ohio. L. C. Lawrence, Mr. Harry's maternal grandfather, was also a native of Pennsylvania, emigrated to Ohio, and conducted an extensive buggy trade in Fostoria for a number of years; then removed to Flat Rock, Michigan, where he resided the remainder of his life, passing away at the advanced age of ninety years. He was a very energetic man, made considerable money, was patriotic and

a fine Christian gentleman, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which body his wife also was an exemplary member. They had eleven children.

Mr. Charles L. Harry, whose name introduces this sketch, passed his youth in Wood county, Ohio, in a small village called Portage, in the Black Swamp, most of the time until he had reached the age of eighteen years. After attaining his elementary education at Portage he went to Bay City, Michigan, where he engaged in sawmill engineering and steamboating for a number of years. At length he drifted from those occupations into electrical engineering and the electric-light business, being seven years with the Swift Electric Light Company, at Bay City and Saginaw, Michigan, three years of that time as engineer and the remaining time acting as superintendent for the company. He also was on the road selling machinery, erecting electric-light works at Menasha, Wisconsin, and Fremont, Ohio, and changing the horse-car lines at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, to electric. Then returning to Bay City, Michigan, he put in an electric line, both in Bay City and West Bay City, and was there about four years.

On the 10th of September, 1896, he arrived in Kokomo to take charge as superntendent of the Citizens' Light and Power Company and the Kokomo City Railway, and this position, for which he is so well fitted by many years' experience and by inherited capacity and a system of honest principles, he now fills, to the satisfaction of the Kokomo public.

On the 5th day of July, 1877, he was united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Clara J. Affleck, a daughter of John and Hattie (Coomer) Affleck, and they have had two children,—a son and a daughter,—Merrill L. and Florence J.; the latter died at the age of five years, inflicting a spiritual loss upon her parents than can never be mitigated. Mr. and Mrs. Harry are members of the Westminster Presbyterian church of Bay City, Michigan, and they have a fine home in West Bay City, as well as one in Kokomo, at 202 East Sycamore street. They are zealous members of the Order of the Eastern Star, while Mr. Harry is an appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity, also of the Order of Old Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the American Association of Stationary Engineers. In his political principles he is a Republican. In West Bay City, Michigan, he was a member of the board of education there and also of the water-works board.

JOHN O. HEATON, a retired farmer living in the northeast part of Kokomo, Indiana, is classed among the early settlers of this place.

Mr. Heaton was born in Warren county, Ohio, September 22, 1821, one of the family of eight children of Hon. William and Rachel (Osborn) Heaton, natives respectively of New Jersey and Ohio. Of this family only three are now living, namely: John Osborn, subject of this sketch; Lucinda, wife of Isaac Voor, of La Fayette, Indiana; and William, of Boise City, Idaho. The father was a tailor in early life, and later gave his attention to milling and farming. He came west to Louisville, Kentucky, with his parents when a child, and afterward moved to Warren county, Ohio. The first weather-board house he ever saw was in Cincinnati, and it was covered with clapboards. That was when Cincinnati was called Fort Washington. In 1829 he came from Warren county, Ohio, to La Fayette, Indiana, and eight miles southeast of that place built a mill and bought a half of five sections of land, where he lived until 1848. He came to Kokomo in 1848, and here he died the following year, at the age of sixty-three. His wife died in Tippecanoe county in 1843, at the age of forty-three years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a man of prominence in his day. In 1832 he served as a member of the Indiana state legislature, representing Tippecanoe county; and at one time was a director in the La Fayette State Bank. During the war of 1812 he was employed by the government to make garments for the soldiers.

Jonah Heaton, the grandfather of John O., was a native of New Jersey. From there he moved to Pennsylvania, thence to Kentucky, and later to Ohio. He died on Caesar's creek, in Greene county, Ohio, at the age of sixty-five years. A gunsmith by trade, he made the first gun ever made in the west, that being before the Revolutionary war. He had a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters. The Heatons are of Welsh origin. The original progenitor of the family in this country came to America with the Pilgrims early in the seventeenth century. The maternal grandfather of our subject was John Osborn, a native of North Carolina. Leaving the south he came up into Ohio at an early day and purchased a part of the north tier of the great Symmes tract of land, at twelve and one half cents per acre. There he carried on farming for several years and became a wealthy man. The last few years of his life were spent in New Orleans, where he died at the extreme old age of ninety-five years. While in Ohio he was a "Minute Man" under

Sinclair, and was in Sinclair's defeat near Greenfield, in a fight with the Indians.

Having thus referred to his ancestry, we turn now to the life of our immediate subject, John O. Heaton. He spent eighteen years of his early life in Tippecanoe county, being nine years old at the time his people moved there, as above stated. He recalls that La Fayette at that time had only one frame house. In June, 1847, he came to Kokomo and in the fall of that year pre-empted a claim of eighty acres, which has been his home ever since. He has, however, sold off all his land except ten acres, his home place, and twenty acres of the land he sold he first platted as an addition to the town. In his early manhood Mr. Heaton taught school one term. He has made his own way in the world since he was twenty-one, has never been afraid of honest toil, and has so lived that he has won and retained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has in any way come in contact.

Mr. Heaton was married February 25, 1844, to Miss Louisa Blystone, daughter of Henry and Julia Ann (Eckleburner) Blystone. Nine children were born to them, four sons and five daughters. The sons all died in infancy except one, George P., who was drowned at the age of twenty-two years. The daughters are Rachel, wife of Cyrus H. Clark, who has one child; Lucinda, wife of Ezra Jackson, who has six children; Emma, wife of O. A. Somers, who has two children; and Alice and Sarah, at home. Mrs. Heaton and her daughters Alice and Sarah are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Politically, Mr. Heaton is a Democrat. He served as school commissioner for many years and also has filled the office of township trustee. About 1858 he ran for county treasurer, had a big Republican majority to overcome, and while he received a flattering vote he was defeated.

DR. AUBREY WILBUR HOLCOMBE, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office at 44 West Mulberry street and residence at 168 West Taylor street, Kokomo, was born in Gibson county, Indiana, near Evansville, February 7, 1867, a son of Tihlman H. and Mary Elvira (Roseborough) Holcombe, who also were natives of this state. The Doctor has no brother and his only sister died in infancy. His father was a school-teacher until he

went into the army, in which he served as a member of a regiment of Indiana Infantry Volunteers, and filled the position of corporal. After the war he moved upon a farm, and while moving received a sunstroke, from the effects of which he died in 1870, at the early age of thirty years. His widow subsequently married Rev. E. D. Thomas, a Baptist minister, who died in June, 1897, and she survives, a second time a widow. By her last marriage she had six children, of whom five are living, namely, Harvey, Frank, Mary, Raymond and Nellie.

Silas Holcombe, the Doctor's grandfather, was a native of Virginia, of Welsh-English descent, came to Indiana in early day and located in Gibson county, near Fort Branch, upon a farm. He also was a regular Baptist minister and lived to a great age. He had three sons and one daughter. James Patrick Roseborough, Dr. Holcombe's maternal grandfather, was a native of Indiana and of Irish descent, his father having been born on the Emerald isle and emigrated to this country when young, settling in Indiana. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, was a miller by trade, and followed his vocation as such at Poseyville, this state, and besides he owned a small farm. He had seven daughters and one son, and finally died near Owensville, Gibson county, when about fifty years of age.

Dr. Holcombe was four years old when his mother married Rev. Mr. Thomas, and he was brought up by them, in Hendricks county, on a farm near Danville. He attended district schools and later the Central Normal college at Danville, then taught school for three years. Entering Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, he applied himself diligently to the scientific studies underlying the art of medicine, and finally graduated at Hering Medical College, same city, in 1893. He began the practice of his chosen profession at Danville, Indiana, and from there came to Kokomo, the same year, where he has ever since been engaged in his favorite calling. He is professor of materia medica in Dunham Medical College, at Chicago, and belongs to the Indiana Institute of Homeopathy, of which he is secretary.

On the 10th day of May, 1894, the Doctor was united in marriage with Mrs. Belle McClain, widow of John McClain and daughter of James Thompson, a native of Howard county; her mother was Nancy Jane (Adair) Thompson. Dr. and Mrs. Holcombe have one child, whom they have named Helen Ariel. In religion, the Doctor belongs to the regular Baptist church, and in respect to the fraternities he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Sons of Veterans. Politically he is a "middle-of-the road" Populist.

JUDGE JOHN C. NELSON.—Prominent in the legal profession of Cass county stands the sterling citizen whose name heads this brief tribute to his worth. At all times a most true and loyal citizen, faithful to the best interests of his country in peace or war, he is honored and highly respected by all who enjoy his acquaintance. His admiring fellow citizens of Logansport, where he has dwelt for many years, elected him to the position of mayor in 1887, and for two years he served, to the entire satisfaction of all, in that responsible office. During the more than thirty years which have elapsed since his location here, he has always had deeply at heart the well-being and improvement of the city, and has used his influence whenever possible for the promotion of industries and institutions calculated to be of lasting benefit to this section.

The birth of Judge Nelson occurred in Adams county, Ohio, February 27, 1841. He received a common-school education and was but sixteen years of age when he obtained a certificate to teach. Thus he was employed for several years, a portion of his time being devoted to the improvement of his own education. In October, 1861, he enlisted as a private soldier in Company A, Seventieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. A little later he was made second sergeant, and when the regiment was fully organized he was appointed sergeant major. In that capacity he served until March, 1862, when he was promoted to be second lieutenant of Company G. The regiment rendezvoused at Ripley, Ohio, and was ordered to Paducah, Kentucky, and assigned to the third brigade of the division commanded by General William T. Sherman, General Buckland, of the Seventy-second Ohio, being the brigadier commander. Prior to the battle of Shiloh Mr. Nelson was detailed as aide to General Buckland, and acted as such in the ensuing engagement. Subsequently he rejoined his company and was commissioned first lieutenant, ranking as such from October 4, 1862. The division to which he belonged then took part in the siege of Corinth and were then sent to Memphis, Tennessee. There, under General Sherman, they participated in Grant's advance upon Vicksburg, and after the capture of Holly Springs the regiment was

stationed at points along the line of the Memphis & Nashville Railroad until May, 1863. With his regiment, Lieutenant Nelson proceeded next to Vicksburg, for the purpose of re-enforcing Grant's army, then laying siege to the city. During the following winter the young man was detailed as ordnance officer on the staff of Brigadier-General Buckland, commander of the division, and acted in this capacity until the general was relieved by William Suey Smith, his successor. Our subject's next duty was as aid-de-camp of General Smith, but after the last of April, 1863, he was detailed to serve on the staff of Colonel Cockerill, who was in command of a brigade in the same division. He continued in this office while Vicksburg was besieged and until after Missionary Ridge had been fought. March 11, 1864, he re-enlisted as a veteran in his old regiment and was commissioned captain of Company G. From that time until he was wounded at the battle of Ezra Church, he gallantly led his command from Chattanooga to Atlanta, serving under Sherman. After spending some time in the hospital he was sent to the north to recuperate.

As soon as he was able he rejoined his regiment, reaching the front in October, 1864. The following month he was appointed commissary of musters to serve on the staff of General Hazen, who commanded the Second Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps. Continuing in this capacity, he went with Sherman's army on the march to the sea, from Atlanta to Savannah, from Savannah to Goldsboro, and from Goldsboro to Washington city. While in the capital, Captain Nelson mustered out nine regiments whose time had expired, and in June the remainder of the division commanded by General Oliver was ordered to Little Rock, Arkansas. At that point the Captain assisted in mustering out the entire division, and was himself honorably discharged from the service October 18, 1865, having served three years and ten months.

When his country no longer needed him, Judge Nelson returned to the peaceful vocations of life. Going to Cincinnati, Ohio, he attended a business college for several months, and in July, 1866, came to Logansport. He embarked in the boot and shoe business here, but subsequently disposed of his interest to his partner. In the winter of 1868–9 he commenced the study of law in an Albany, New York, law school. Having completed the required course of lectures and study, he returned to this city and was in partnership with Judge D. H. Chase up to the time that the latter was elected judge of

the Cass county circuit court. From that time until 1877 Judge Nelson was a partner of Dyer B. McConnell, and in the year mentioned was appointed judge of the Cass county superior court, by Governor Williams. In this distinguished position he administered the duties devolving upon him with dignity and wisdom, serving until the court was abolished, in 1881, by act of the state legislature. Since then he has been giving his whole time to the general practice of law, and has met with most gratifying success. Since 1891 he has been in partnership with Quincy A. Myers. In his political faith he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party.

CAPTAIN FRANK SWIGART.—For over thirty years this honored hero of the civil war has been successfully engaged in the practice of law in Logansport, Cass county. His record as a business man, as a loyal patriot and as a private citizen is one of which he has occasion to be proud, and we are pleased to be able to present a sketch of his career to the public.

Born near the town of New Carlisle, Clark county, Ohio, April 29, 1840, the Captain is a son of Samuel and Jane (McPherson) Swigart. In 1842 the family removed to Cass county, and, taking up their abode upon a tract of timber land, in Clay township, became pioneers of that portion of the county. There, in the beautiful and fertile Eel River valley, our subject grew to manhood, rugged and strong, on account of his outdoor life and hard toil, for he was of great assistance to his father in cutting down the forests and in clearing the farm. He attended the district school about three months of the year, and was a mere boy when he developed an especial fondness for books, reading all that he could borrow or buy. In 1858 he became a student in a select normal school in Burnettsville, Indiana, continuing there for six months. The following year he went to Kokomo, this state, and for two full terms of six months each pursued his higher studies in the normal academy there. At the end of one of these terms he was selected to represent his class in an oratorical contest and was victorious.

In 1861 the young student was still attending the Kokomo normal school, and when war broke out he was among the first to respond to his country's call. He first enlisted under Colonel William L. Brown, who

failed to get into the service with his men, and in October, 1861, our subject became a private of Company B, Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteers, and was soon appointed to serve as a sergeant. Upon April 20, 1862, he was made a second lieutenant and in October of the same year was commissioned captain of the company. He took part in several of the most memorable and important campaigns of the war; and, among others, was in the one that included the expeditions against New Madrid and Island No. 10; the reduction of Fort Pillow and Fort Randolph and the campaign of White river, for the relief of General Curtis. He also was engaged in the Yazoo expedition, whereby Grant hoped to find a waterway leading to the rear of Vicksburg. The Captain's division was selected to cross the Mississippi river at Grand Gulf and assault the rebel works, as soon as the Union ships silenced the heavy guns, which, however, they failed to do. The division was disembarked and marched past the batteries, and on the morning of April 30, Captain Swigart was ordered to embark with his command on the Benton gunboat and cross the river. Complying with this order, he and his men were the first company landed on the eastern side of the "father of waters" in the movements that resulted in the capture of Vicksburg, the Confederate stronghold. He participated in the many and fateful battles of the ensuing campaign, including that of Port Gibson, May 1, 1863, Champion Hills, and the actual siege and capture of Vicksburg, when his brave little company were for forty days in the trenches in the front ranks of the battle. At the Champion Hills engagement his division suffered fearfully, as in three and a half hours of desperate fighting twelve hundred and two of their brave boys in blue were cut down by the enemy. After the second siege of Jackson, which surrendered July 17, 1863, the Captain was sent to the Department of the Gulf, and took part in the campaign preceding the battle of Sabine Cross Roads. In the last named encounter with the rebels he was severely wounded and as soon as it was possible he returned home, receiving his honorable discharged in October, 1864. His army record is replete with examples of his bravery and fidelity to duty, and his superiors always found in him one upon whom they could safely rely.

Not the least test of the character of the young soldier in war times comes when he returns home to the comparatively tame routine of business life and other interrupted plans. Captain Swigart, as soon as he was sufficiently recovered from his injuries, entered the office of Judge Lewis Cham-

berlain, where he studied law. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1865, and at once embarked upon a career that has been very successful and prosperous from every point of view. He has always retained a sincere interest in his old comrades, and has served as post commander of the Logansport Grand Army of the Republic four different times, and has once been their delegate to the national encampment.

He has always been a stanch worker in the Republican party, and in 1888 was elected to act in the electoral college, being placed on the Harrison ticket. Though frequently a nominee of his party for prominent offices, he has always been at a great disadvantage, as his county and district are strongly Democratic. In 1889 President Harrison appointed him to the responsible position of chief of the law division of the comptroller's office, in the treasury department, in Washington. While he was acting in that capacity his division decided upon about forty thousand cases, and of this large number but three were overruled, two by the comptroller and one by the secretary of the treasury. Since he resigned his office the Captain has devoted himself exclusively to his professional duties.

October 3, 1865, Mr. Swigart and Margaretta I. Kline were married. Their union has been blessed with five children, namely: Charles E., William M., Jesse E., John F. and Peter D.

DR. ROBERT Q. WILSON.—The career of Dr. Wilson is another impressive example of push and energy against all obstacles and the consequent rise from comparative poverty to affluence. When he first came to this state in 1843 he had but forty cents. He has made his own way in the world, educating himself and honestly earning every dollar he has ever possessed. He has now been so long a resident of this state and of Kokomo, doing honor to his profession, that he can well be considered a "stand-by," a pillar of society which cannot be broken down.

Referring first to his genealogy, we may state that his parents, James and Mary Ann (Wallace) Wilson, were Scotch-Irish from the north of Ireland, which section of Christendom has probably furnished the world with more of the best elements of society and of the state, proportionally, than any other country of equal area in the world. His father in this country was a furni-

ture dealer and manufacturer of spindles at Concord, Pennsylvania, twenty miles from Chambersburg. While a resident there he was for twenty-five years the postmaster, and each of his sons served his time in the post-office; and when he came west they in succession have taken charge of the office. He moved to Wooster, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying at the age of about seventy years; his wife had died many years previously. Both were members of the United Presbyterian church and were as exemplary in their conduct as any people who ever lived. He was married three times, —first to a Miss Ray, by whom he had one child, named John; secondly, to Miss Wallace; and thirdly to Mrs. Devor.

John Wilson, grandfather, was also a native of the north of Ireland and died in middle life, a few days after his arrival in America. He had only two children,—a daughter besides the father of the subject of this sketch. Mr. Wilson's grandfather on his mother's side, James Wallace, was a native of "Erin's green isle," a Presbyterin, and emigrated to this land of promise and opportunity, locating in Tuscarora valley, Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying at the age of about seventy-five years. His occupation was that of dealing in cattle, driving them mostly to the Philadelphia market.

James Wilson had seven sons and one daughter, of whom four are now living, namely: William, now a resident of Washington, Iowa; Robert Q., who is the subject proper of this biographical mention; Benjamin, a farmer at Wooster, Ohio; and Alexander, residing at Frankfort, Indiana. Dr. Robert Q. Wilson was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1822, and was reared in Concord, that state. His first educational training he received in the old-time log-cabin subscription schools. In 1843 he came to LaFayette, Indiana, where he attended the county seminary; but, contracting that tedious malarious disease called ague, he went to Wooster, Ohio, where he enjoyed better conditions and pursued a classical course of instruction under Professor John Rankin; but it required about three years for him to fully recover from his aguish condition!

Having a predilection for the science of medicine, he began his study, in Wooster, under the preceptorship of Dr. Bissell, and completed it under the guidance of his brother, graduating, however, at Rush Medical College in Chicago. Opening out in practice at Rossville, Clinton county, Indiana, he enjoyed good success and remained there eighteen years.

In 1866 he removed to Kokomo and has ever since been a resident of this city, doing honor to his profession and enjoying a remunerative patronage, except that since 1888 he has lived retired from practice.

October 9, 1848, he was united in marriage with Miss Belle Robinson, a daughter of William and Mary (Eaton) Robinson, and he has had five children, namely: William, Edwin R., Belle, James and Mary,—the last two being twins. Three of these children died when young; Belle died at the age of twenty-two years; and Edwin R., now deceased, married Miss Alice Riblet, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Reisinger) Riblet, and had seven children, of whom five are living,—Fannie, Edna, Elizabeth, Helen and Lois. In 1888 the Doctor suffered the loss of his worthy and estimable wife. In religious matters Mrs. Wilson was a sincere and consistent member of the Presbyterian church, of which body the Doctor also is an influential member and in which he has served as a ruling elder for many years. They were indeed the prime movers in the establishment and organization of their church here in Kokomo, beginning the work at their own home.

Dr. Wilson is a member of the Masonic order, and in politics is a Republican. He is a fine scholar, Latin being his favorite study and Virgil and Horace his favorite authors. In English the Bible is his first, Shakespeare the second; while in fiction Sir Walter Scott is his favorite. Having been educated by his own efforts, he places a high value on his attainment and constantly advises young people intending to take up a profession to obtain first a good education by all means. He is a graduate of Rush Medical College, of Chicago, and in his benevolence he has also assisted several other students at that institution.

He has lost all his family, and has taken to his home the family of his son, Edwin, and adopted them as his own, their father being dead.

ELWOOD HAYNES.—Honored and respected by all, there is no man in Kokomo who occupies a more enviable position in industrial and financial circles than Elwood Haynes, not alone on account of the success he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution; and his

close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the prosperity which is to-day his.

Born in Portland, Indiana, on the 14th of October, 1857, he represented one of the pioneer families of this section of this state. His paternal grandfather was a native of Massachusetts and of English descent. By trade he was a carriage-builder and harness-maker, and he spent his entire life in the east, where he reared a large family. In his religious views he was a Congregationalist. Judge Jacob M. Haynes, father of our subject, was also born in the Bay state, and at an early day came to Indiana, locating in Muncie, where he studied law and engaged in practice for many years, his ability gaining him a distinctively representative clientage. He was elected common-pleas judge and later was elevated to the circuit bench, whereon he served for many years. He removed from Muncie to Portland almost fifty years ago, and the latter city was his home during the greater part of his judicial service. Although he is practically living retired, during the past year, when eighty years of age, he was called upon to act as judge in some special cases. His knowledge of the law is broad, profound and accurate, which, combined with an inherent love of justice and right, has made him one of the most impartial and capable jurists who have ever sat upon the bench of his district. For about twenty years he has also served as president of the People's Bank, of Portland. In politics he has always been a Republican. He is now living, at the advanced age of eighty-one years, honored for his upright life and for the excellent work he has accomplished, using the talents with which nature endowed him to the best possible advantage—in a way which not only benefitted himself, but also proved of benefit to his fellowmen.

Judge Haynes was united in marriage to Miss Hilinda S. Haines, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of William Haines, a native of Pennsylvania, and of English descent and Quaker stock. Her father was a tanner by trade and was proprietor of a hotel in Indiana for a number of years. He also speculated in land and was of a very energetic nature, but of a somewhat roving disposition. He came to the Hoosier state at a very early day, and died in Portland, where he had resided for many years. He was twice married and reared a very large family. Mrs. Haynes, the mother of our subject, died in Portland in 1885, at the age of fifty-seven years. The Judge and his wife had a family of ten children, eight of whom are now living, namely: Jose-

phine; Susan, wife of C. F. Headington; Walter M., cashier of the People's Bank, of Portland; Sumner W., an attorney; Elwood; Frank; Calvin and Edward M. All reside in Portland with the exception of our subject.

Elwood Haynes was reared in Portland, and in the public schools of that city acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1881. He then engaged in teaching in the high school in his native city, also the normal in Portland, followed by one year's study, 1884–5, in the Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, Maryland, where he pursued a post-graduate course in chemistry and biology, of which branches he afterward made a specialty while teaching in the normal, at Portland. Later he became financially interested in the Portland Natural Gas & Oil Company, serving as its manager from 1887 until 1890. For two years thereafter he was field superintendent of the Columbus Construction Company, and in 1892 became superintendent of the Kokomo division of the Indiana Natural Gas & Oil Company, which position he still fills, his superior business ability, keen discrimination and energy contributing not a little to the success which attends the enterprise. Nor is his ability confined alone to one line of effort. Associated with Elmer Apperson, for the past three years he has been engaged in the manufacture of the "Horseless carriage," or motor cycle, which is propelled by a gasoline motor, and they are now perfecting arrangements to build these carriages on an extensive scale. Mr. Haynes has also made some analyses of natural gas, which have enabled him to compute its heating value as compared with coal, wood and other fuels, and has also made some practical tests of the heating power of the gas by consuming it in stoves and under boilers, the results being compared with those of wood and coal, showing the great superiority of the gas. His comprehensive understanding of chemistry has proved of great practical value to him in these experiments, and his broad general information and literary ability have enabled him to produce some interesting as well as very instructive articles for the State Geological Reports and for different encyclopedias. He has also placed upon the market several useful inventions, including a thermostat for controlling the temperature of rooms heated by natural gas.

On the 20th of October, 1887, Mr. Haynes married Miss Bertha Lanterman, a daughter of W. D. and Mary (Firth) Lanterman. They have had four children, two sons and two daughters: Bernice, March, and two who

died in infancy. The parents are leading and influential members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Haynes is serving as elder and as teacher of the Bible class. His views on the temperance question lead him to support the Prohibition party, and his influence can ever be counted upon in advocacy of any measure or enterprise designed for the public good.

LEX J. KIRKPATRICK, ex-circuit judge of the thirty-sixth judicial circuit of Indiana, composed of Howard and Tipton counties, is the subject of this brief outline. Notwithstanding all the cheap jokes, in newspapers as well as in light conversation generally, the legal profession is as highly honored in this country as in any other in the world. Both the bench and the bar throughout the United States are regarded everywhere as on a par with the corresponding branches of the public service in England, the model of the world. This profession has for many years been honored by the scrupulous and impartial conduct of Judge Kirkpatrick, both as an attorney and as a judge; and we take pleasure in presenting a brief outline of a few facts, commencing, chronologically, with his parentage, etc.

Judge Kirkpatrick is a native of Indiana, born in Rush county, September 6, 1853. His parents, Stephen and Rebecca J. (Jackson) Kirkpatrick, also natives of that county, had three children,—two daughters and a son,—the last mentioned only remaining a survivor. Mr. Stephen Kirkpatrick was born in Rush county, Indiana, February 10, 1832. He has devoted his life to the pursuits of the farm and horticulture. Since 1854 he has been a resident of Howard county, and since 1871 his home has been in Kokomo. He is still an active citizen, and has held various township offices. He is an honored member of the Christian church. His estimable wife is also an influential co-worker with him in all public movements designed for the uplifting of humanity. She was born in Rush county, Indiana, February 14, 1834. John Kirkpatrick, grandfather of the Judge, was a native of Kentucky, of Scotch ancestry and an agriculturist. He was born October 23, 1802. The Judge's great-grandfather, William Kirkpatrick, was born June 8, 1776, and died July 13, 1860. Joseph Jackson, the Judge's maternal grandfather, was a native of North Carolina, born March 1, 1794, was a farmer by occupation, and removed to Rush county, Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Sincerely Yours,

Lex J. Kirkpatrick

After attending the public schools in Taylor township, in his native county, the subject of this sketch pursued a curriculum at Oskaloosa (Iowa) College; returned to Kokomo, and attended Howard College, and after that the Central Law College, at Indianapolis, graduating there in June, 1875. The same year he opened out in practice in Kokomo, forming a partnership with J. F. Elliott, Esq., under the firm name of Elliott & Kirkpatrick. This relation was continued until November, 1890, when Mr. Kirkpatrick was elected judge of the thirty-sixth judicial circuit. In this election his popularity was demonstrated by his running far ahead of his ticket, as his name was upon the Democratic ticket in a district usually giving heavy Republican majorities. He assumed the duties of his office fourteen days after his election and served until November, 1896, exhibiting no sign either of partiality or incompetency; rather he was expeditious and direct in his methods, his natural acumen and executive character enabling and impelling him to arrive at the proper results with the least ado. He has tried many important cases, among them the following: The state of Indiana against Calvin Armstrong, deputy county treasurer of Tipton county, for embezzlement, of which charge he was convicted; the state against Augusta Schmidt, a case on change of venue from Logansport, in Cass county, wherein the defendant was convicted of murder; as special judge in January, 1898, at Marion, in Grant county, in the case of the state against Noah Johnson, who was convicted of murdering the object of his matrimonial affections, Miss Tacie Mang, and sentenced for life to the penitentiary; in February, 1897, also as special judge, at Marion, in Grant county, the case of the state against John W. Crum and John C. Evans, the former an insurance agent and the latter the president of the Jonesboro Bank, which was a "green-goods" case: the conviction which resulted was the first of the kind in the state of Indiana, and was brought to issue under the charge of "grand larceny;" the Racer ditch case, as special judge at Hartford City, Blackford county, in December, 1897; the Jacob Cross will-contest case, as special judge at Rushville, Rush county, in March, 1898. He has presided as judge in important cases in the counties of Howard, Tipton, Hamilton, Cass, Miami, Grant, Wells, Blackford and Rush.

On the 1st of December, 1896, Judge Kirkpatrick joined the firm of Morrison & McReynolds, well known and prominent lawyers, the new association taking the firm name of Kirkpatrick, Morrison & McReynolds. They occupy beautiful offices in the new building of the Home Building & Loan

Association, and enjoy a lucrative patronage; indeed it is one of the leading law firms in this section of the state.

The 22d day of September, 1881, is the date of the Judge's union in matrimony, with Miss Emma Palmer, of Adrian, Michigan, the daughter of Stephen and Letitia (Saville) Palmer. Stephen House Palmer was born in Monroe county, New York, January 29, 1824. Letitia W. Saville was born in Centerville, Wayne county, Indiana, September 13, 1828. They now reside at Holloway, Michigan. The Judge and his wife are active and influential members of the Christian church, of which ecclesiastical body he is a deacon. For three years he was president of the Indiana State Union of Christian Endeavor, and he is still a member of the state committee of that body, and one of the vice-presidents of the World's Christian Endeavor Union, his term expiring in 1900. He was for thirteen years superintendent of the Kokomo Sunday-school of his church. The school had an average attendance of four hundred and thirty-six for a period of six years. He resigned his position there on account of the pressure of the state work upon his time and attention.

MAURICE WINFIELD.—On the roster of Indiana's able jurists is found the name of Judge Maurice Winfield, who has gained distinctive preferment in the legal profession. The reason is not far to seek. Advancement in the "learned professions" depends entirely upon merit; and the intellectual vigor, analytical power and argumentative ability of the Judge have gained him a leading place in the ranks of the fraternity.

New York has sent out her gifted sons into all parts of the Union, and our subject is one of these. He was born in Ulster county, of the Empire state, on the 27th of January, 1841, and is a son of Zenas and Mary (Terwilliger) Winfield. In the common schools he acquired his early education, and at the age of fourteen entered the academy in Montgomery, Orange county, New York, where close application enabled him to complete the preparatory course in a little less than a year. Entering Princeton College, in the fall of 1860, he was graduated in the class of 1865, having been forced to relinquish his studies for an entire year on account of ill health. However, he completed the regular four-years course and won special honors for his proficiency in Greek.

In April, 1865, he came to Logansport, where for one year he was engaged in teaching in the Presbyterian Academy. Predilection led him into the study of law, and, under the guidance of Judge Horace P. Biddle, he pursued a course of reading which fitted him for the bar, and he entered upon his professional career in 1867. Possessing the advantages of a collegiate education, and having a studious nature and a keenly analytical mind, it is not strange that Judge Winfield soon won success at the bar. He demonstrated his ability in several well conducted litigated interests and from that time has enjoyed a liberal clientage. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, and never loses sight of an available point that will enhance the interests of his clients. His arguments are forceful, clear and convincing, and his deductions follow in logical sequence.

In his political associations Judge Winfield is a Democrat, but prefers the triumph of principle to the domination of party. In 1882 he was elected judge of the circuit court and two years later assumed the duties on the bench. For five years he acceptably served in that position, and his decisions were a full embodiment of the law applicable to the litigated points, and were entirely free from judicial bias. Resigning, he at length resumed the practice of law, and his enviable reputation with the public and the profession is most creditable.

In 1868 Judge Winfield was united in marriage to Miss Jennie M. Johnson, a daughter of the late William H. Johnson, one of the leading business men of Logansport. They have one son, Maurice J., a graduate of Princeton College, of the class of 1895, and a member of the Cass county bar. In social circles Judge Winfield occupies an enviable position, and he has a strong hold on the confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen, due not less to an irreproachable life than to recognized natural gifts.

MILTON SHIRK.—Honored and respected by all, there is no man in Peru who occupies a more enviable position than Milton Shirk in financial circles, not alone on account of the brilliant success he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution; and his close application

to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is to-day his. It is true that he became interested in a business already established, but in controlling and enlarging such an enterprise many a man of even considerable resolute purpose, courage and industry would have failed; and he has demostrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius, but the outcome of a clear judgment and experience.

Milton Shirk was born in Peru,—the present place of his residence,—November 21, 1849, and is the eldest son of Elbert Hamilton Shirk, whose name is so closely interwoven with the commercial interests of Miami county as to become an integral part of its history. He, too, was a native of this state, born in Franklin county, in 1818, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Stout) Shirk. The former came from Ohio to Indiana, and the latter from Kentucky. In boyhood the father of our subject pursued the ordinary life of the farmer's son in a country where the farms were comparatively new and the advantages limited. He attended the district school through the winter months and after he had attained his majority entered Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, where he remained for two years, studying ancient and modern languages and mathematics. For the ensuing two years he was employed as instructor in the Rush County Seminary, in Rushville, but the commercial instinct was paramount in his nature, and he early sought the opportunity of engaging in a vocation more congenial and at the same time more lucrative than that of teaching.

With that purpose in view Elbert H. Shirk located in Peru in 1844 and formed a partnership with John Harlan, an established merchant of the town. From that time until his death, in 1886, his career was one of unbroken prosperity and almost unparalleled success. In June, 1845, he wedded Mary Wright, of Franklin county, a lady of English descent and of rare gentleness yet strength of character. Their home life was ideal in its beauty and harmony, and exerted a strong influence over Mr. Shirk in all his future career. From that time forward the two lives were blended as one in sentiment, in purpose, in domestic tastes, in hope and enjoyment, and no other force in the career of Mr. Shirk had such an effect upon him as did the quiet, gentle influence of his home.

He terminated his first mercantile partnership at the end of one year, but in that time he had mastered the principles of mercantile life, and con-

tinued business on his own account. He studied the markets and adapted his purchases to the wants of his customers. He made money rapidly and his profits were clean. Every year witnessed an expansion of trade with corresponding enlargements of substantial wealth. He made the most of his opportunities, which he was quick to note, and at the same time did not lose sight of the possibilities of the future in the work of the present. He was sagacious and far-sighted, and this characteristic was an essential factor in his accumulation of wealth. On one occasion when he visited New York for the purpose of purchasing merchandise, he discovered in the hands of brokers a large number of depreciated land warrants, issued by the government for services rendered in the Mexican war. Having knowledge of the fertile prairies of the west and foreseeing the rapid development of new states and territories, he invested all of his cash in those land warrants, which he used at par value in the purchase of rich agricultural lands in Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska. These lands he exchanged at a profit with farmers who desired to go west for valuable improved farms near his home in Indiana. This was the inauguration of a series of real-estate transactions which were continued systematically through all the years that followed and contributed greatly to the colossal fortune he accumulated. While conducting these operations he anticipated the phenomenal growth of Chicago by a concentration of the largest investments in that city.

In 1857 Mr. Shirk opened a private bank for deposits, which was the foundation of the strongest fiscal institution ever established in Indiana. It became the nucleus of the First National Bank of Peru, which he organized in 1864, soon after the enactment of a law by congress authorizing such banks. Although it was incorporated as the First National, it has been popularly known as "Shirk's Bank." As a matter of course its founder was elected president and annually re-elected, no other name ever being considered in connection with the position during his life-time. His banking operations were conducted strictly according to law, and the favorable conditions immediately following the war enabled the judicious banker to make large profits. In a few years hundreds of thousands of dollars were added to the surplus and invested in United States securities bearing good rates of interest. Dividends were declared and paid semi-annually with unfailing regularity, and the well established and unassailable reputation of the president for integrity, sound judgment and financiering ability brought deposits

to his bank from all sources until the aggregate sometimes amounted to ten times its capital stock; and they sustain about that ratio at the present time.

In the management of his mercantile interests Mr. Shirk exhibited great wisdom in the selection of his employees. He was rarely mistaken in his estimate of the honesty and capacity of a boy. His confidence was seldom or never misplaced. Among the boys whom his intuitive judgment selected was George C. Miller, who entered his store in 1862, was trained in all the departments and details of the business and entrusted with responsibility. In 1873 he was admitted to a partnership and in a few years became manager of the store. His success as a managing merchant is due to the impression made on his youthful mind by the counsel, example and sympathy of his employer. Mr. Shirk's business enterprises were essentially of three classes, banking, mercantile and real estate. He knew every detail of merchandising as a buyer and seller. He was familiar with the theory and practice of banking; in a word he was a broad-minded, far-seeing financier with great mental grasp and remarkable penetration. Had he lived and operated in New York or Chicago his fortune would probably have been far greater, and the achievement would have been less marvelous than the one that crowned his forty years' residence in Peru.

He believed in humanity and maintained a high standard of morality. To those who knew him best his life was much more than a financial success. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, and was always informed on the issues of the day, but left to others the management of party affairs and the contest for official preferment. He was a member of the Baptist church, observant of Christian duties and liberal in his contributions to church and charitable work. When the congregation of which he was a member undertook to build a commodious house of worship he paid half the cost. It is a pleasing commentary on the influence of good example that his family later contributed one-half the cost of the superb edifice built by the same congregation in 1894.

Mr. Shirk was rather slight and apparently frail physically, but his nervous energy and will-power were very great. His cordiality and courtesy were unfailing, and his self-control was perfect. His home life was ideal; when he crossed his threshold he put aside all business cares and anxieties and entered heartily into the delights of his own fireside. He delighted to entertain his friends and his hospitality was most generous and pleasing.

After a long, useful and honorable life, he passed away April 8, 1886, and his wife, surviving him several years, died in August, 1894. The surviving members of the family are two sons and two daughters.

Milton Shirk, the eldest, was trained in the details of banking and succeeded his father as president of the First National Bank. His educational advantages were such as the public schools afforded, supplemented by thorough business discipline under his father. In 1867, when but eighteen years of age, he entered the bank of which he is now president, and was soon afterward made cashier, while on the death of his father he succeeded to the presidency, becoming a worthy successor of that able financier. Under the wise management of the son the estate has largely increased in value and the bank is in a most flourishing condition. Milton Shirk is a public-spirited and progressive citizen and occupies a conspicuous place among the representative men of Peru and Miami county. On the 6th of June, 1868, he married Miss Ella Walker, daughter of Hon. Joseph H. Walker, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and they have two sons,—Elbert Walker and Joseph Henry.

Alice Shirk, the elder daughter, was married January 1, 1880, to R. A. Edwards, then professor of English literature in Knox College, of Galesburg, Illinois, and now cashier of the bank. Their children are Richard Elbert, Milton Arthur, Mary Alice, Clara Ellen and Florence Esther. The younger son, Elbert W. Shirk, married the only daughter of John W. Murphy, the oldest wholesale dry-goods merchant of Indianapolis. He is vice-president of the First National Bank, of Peru, although a resident of Chicago, where he has large business interests, including the presidency of a trust company.

CHARLES OGLETHORPE FENTON.—The general public takes great pleasure in following the history of a young man who has started out in his life's career handicapped in innumerable ways, without capital or influential friends, and who, notwithstanding all these obstacles, pushes manfully toward the goal of success which he has set before him. Such a man is the one whose name heads this article, and who is now well and favorably known as the editor and proprietor of the Times, published in Logansport, Indiana. In almost every respect he is self-made and self-educated; and too much

credit cannot be given him for the brave and manly way in which he has overcome difficulties that would have made the spirit of most men despondent.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was David Fenton, who was born in Newville, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1798, and in early manhood moved to Ohio, settling in Mantua township, Portage county. David Fenton's father was Samuel Fenton, who came from Ireland when five years of age. His wife was Ann Shannon and they had thirteen children,—eleven sons and two daughters,—the names of the latter being Ann and Polly.

After a busy and useful life spent chiefly at the carpenter's trade and in agricultural pursuits, David Fenton was summoned to his reward, May 9, 1874, at his home in Streetsboro, Ohio. He married Emily Dunscomb, who was born at Wethersfield, that state, July 31, 1801, and died April 1, 1864. Their son Green, father of C. O. Fenton, was born on the old homestead in Mantua township, December 23, 1829, and upon arriving at mature years chose for his companion and helpmate along the journey of life, Miss Louisa Frost, who was born in the same neighborhood, March 12, 1834, a daughter of John and Elvira (Kellogg) Frost, and as children they were constant playmates and friends. Mrs. Fenton, who died January 16, 1886, was the mother of nine children, of whom all but two survive, our subject being the fourth child.

Charles O. Fenton's birth occurred January 31, 1863, in the same house in which his mother had been born about thirty years previously. The farm on which this house stands is called the "old John Frost place." When he was an infant the parents of our subject removed to Ravenna township, in the same county, and later settled in the township of Streetsboro, also in Portage county. Before he was twelve years old our hero started out from home and for about eighteen months lived with his mother's sister (nicknamed "Aunt Tip"), wife of R. O. Halstead, at that time residing upon the farm before mentioned as the "John Frost place." Then for three years or more the lad worked by the month for farmers in the immediate neighborhood of his old home in Streetsboro, attending school during the winters, doing chores nights and mornings and working Saturdays for his board and lodging. He made progress in his studies, and, after he had spent a few weeks in the public school in Ravenna in the autumn of 1880, he applied for position as district-school teacher. Successful in his endeavor, he conducted

the school in his old home district that winter, after which he found employment in a cheese factory carried on by Frank Hurd, near Shalersville Center, Ohio.

Having a desire to see something of the world outside the narrow boundaries of his own county, he next engaged as book agent for the Central Publishing House, of Cincinnati, and during the succeeding eighteen months travelled in West Virginia, Tennessee and Texas. Upon returning home he resumed his interrupted work as teacher and was in charge of district schools at Mantua Corners, Streetsboro Corners and Twinsburg, Ohio. June 14, 1883, he completed a commercial course in the Northwestern Ohio Normal School, at Ada.

In 1885 he came to Logansport, arriving April 17, with the purpose of further perfecting his education, and met with a sad disappointment. He had been offered his board, room rent and tuition and his general expenses by two proprietors of the American Normal College, in return for which opportunity to finish his college course he was promised a position as editor of a local school paper to be connected with the institution; but upon his arrival here teachers' agency circulars were issued in his name and he found himself obliged to take his choice of two courses,—either to engage in what he regarded as dishonorable work or to entrust his case to the mercy of the Fates, three hundred miles from home, among strangers and with scarcely a dollar in his pocket; and he did not hesitate to choose the latter.

During the following winter Mr. Fenton taught school in Harrison township, Pulaski county, Indiana; then had charge of the Stone school in Clinton township, Cass county, and in the spring of 1888 finished a term at Clymer's Station school, also in Clinton township. The intervals of his work he industriously improved by pursuing his studies at the Amercian Normal College, his last week here being at the head of the commercial department of the institution. For the last six months of his course his forenoons were given to editorial work and reporting for the Logansport Times, for the "munificent" salary of just one dollar per week! May 28, 1888, he purchased the journal of a stock company, paying and assuming nearly a thousand dollars, —the owners, however, receiving cash on the spot. This was an important undertaking for the young man, for, added to all the rest, he had had no practical business experience, very little as a writer, and none whatever as manager of a newspaper or printing establishment. It was a doubtful

experiment, as he himself afterward realized; but, to the surprise of every one, he has made a remarkable success of the enterprise, and the time of uncertainty as to the result has long since passed. The paper is considered one of the leading periodicals published in Logansport, and its high standing speaks well for the owner and manager. He is painstaking and accurate, and scrupulously prompt in his financial obligations.

Though his father and relatives were all affiliated with the Democratic party, Mr. Fenton had never voted that ticket. Had he been of age at the time, he would have voted for Garfield, and his first presidential ballot was cast for Blaine, but for twelve years he has given his energies to the Prohibition party, and its policy is advocated by the paper which he edits.

When teaching in Harrison township, Pulaski county, this state, Mr. Fenton boarded in the family of S. R. Tyler, whose daughter, Carrie B. he married May 28, 1887; they have one child, born August 17, 1888, named Sagie Velle. The maiden name of Mrs. Fenton's mother was Roxie V. Usher, she being a niece of John P. Usher, secretary of the interior in President Lincoln's cabinet.

LEANDER DEWEES, M. D.—The medical profession of Howard county, Indiana, includes among its ranks Dr. Leander Dewees, whose location is at Hemlock, where he stands in high repute both as a physician and citizen.

Dr. Dewees was ushered into life in Preble county, Ohio, January 15, 1847, and is a son of David B. and Hannah (Hartley) Dewees, the latter of Pennsylvania-Dutch descent and the former descended from Virginia ancestors. Mr. and Mrs. Dewees were born, reared and married in Ohio, and made two moves to Indiana. On coming here the first time they settled at Richmond, Wayne county. Their stay, however, was not long, and they soon returned to Ohio. In 1854, coming to Indiana again, they took up their abode in Morgan county, near Monrovia, where Mr. Dewees improved a farm and where he spent the rest of his days, successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died in 1883. His widow is now seventy-five years of age and makes her home with her son at Tipton. She has long been a faithful member of the Friends' church, to which he also belonged. Mr. Dewees was twice married. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Kirby, he

had four children, namely: Thomas, who is engaged in farming in Missouri; Isaac, deceased; William, a farmer; and Hannah, now the wife of F. G. Cooper. The children of his second marriage are: Leander, whose name appears at the head of this review; S. E., Oklahoma; J. A., deceased; H. G., who is engaged in the milling business in Illinois; J. C., a traveling man; A. J., a resident of Plainfield, Indiana; Rachel, wife of A. Harvey; R. M., a mail clerk; and R. N., engaged in farming.

Leander's education, begun in the common schools, was carried forward in Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana. He was reared on the farm and was engaged in farming up to the time he was thirty-five years of age, with the exception of time spent in the army. In June, 1862, when in his sixteenth year, he enlisted in the Union army for three months' service. In October of that year he was honorably discharged, and the following year he re-enlisted, becoming a member of the Seventieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Benjamin Harrison's regiment, and continued in service until the close of the war. He was honorably discharged August 5, 1865, and was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky. At Resaca he was wounded in the face and neck, but soon recovered. This, however, was followed by a siege of typhoid fever, and he was for some time in the hospital. During all his service he was never captured.

Mr. Dewees began the study of medicine under the instructions of Dr. Harvey and Dr. Horton, of Monrovia. For two terms he was a student in the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville, that state, of which institution he is a graduate. Immediately after his graduation he began the practice of his profession at Monrovia, his home, a short time afterward removed to Phlox, Howard county, where he spent one year, and since 1896 he has been at Hemlock. Here he has already established a nice practice and is meeting with well deserved success.

Dr. Dewees has been twice married. In 1871 he wedded Miss Sarah Thompson, who was born and reared near Monrovia, Indiana, daughter of George P. Thompson. Mr. Thompson was a native of North Carolina, who came to Indiana in pioneer days and settled in Morgan county, where he carried on farming the rest of his life and where he died. Mrs. Sarah Dewees died in 1889. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1891 the Doctor married Miss Nancy Hornaday, daughter of William and Abigail (Stafford) Hornaday. Mr. Hornaday also was a North Carolinian.

He settled at Monrovia, Indiana, where he was a farmer and blacksmith, and where he ranks with the substantial and respected citizens of his locality. Mrs. Dewees is the youngest of a family of six, the others being Mary, wife of T. Staton; Ruth, wife of D. W. Overton; Ora, unmarried; D. H., a blacksmith; and Viola. By a former marriage Mr. Hornaday has one son, T. B., a resident of Wichita, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Hornaday are Methodists. Dr. and Mrs. Dewees have two children: Kenneth, five years of age; and Herbert K., five months old.

The Doctor was reared in the Friends' church and is a consistent member of the same, as also is his wife. Politically, he is a Republican, and has served in some local offices, such as township trustee of Monroe township, Morgan county. He maintains fraternal relation with the Masonic order, I. O. O. F. and G. A. R., and is a member of two medical organizations,—the Indiana State Medical Society and the Howard County Medical Society.

JUDGE JOHN MITCHELL.—The inevitable law of destiny accords to tireless energy and industry a successful career, and in no field of endeavor is there greater opportunity for advancement than in that of the law,—a profession whose votaries must, if successful, be endowed with native talent, sterling rectitude of character and singleness of purpose; while equally important concomitants are close study, careful application and broad general knowledge, in addition to that of a more purely technical order. Judge Mitchell fully meets all these requirements of his chosen profession, and stands to-day among the most distinguished and able members of the bar of northern Indiana.

A work of this character, circumscribed by essential limits, cannot give in detail the life record of such a man as the subject of this review, interesting though it would be, but the historian desires to present to the readers of this volume in strong outlines the character of the man and his accomplishments, knowing that it will prove of interest to his many friends and be of value as a memorial to those of future generations. The Judge was born in Bristol, England, September 24, 1829, and is of German and English lineage. His father, Samuel Mitchell, was born in Breslau, Germany, February 12, 1790, and having arrived at military age when Napoleon was overrunning Europe with his conquering armies, he joined the Prussian forces organized

to resist the encroachments of the French emperor, and at the siege of Mayence on the Rhine was severely wounded and taken prisoner. After his release by the French he was honorably discharged from the Prussian army on account of his wounds, and when he had partially recovered he went to England. He remained there, however, but a short time, crossing the Atlantic to America in 1809, when but nineteen years of age. After three months spent in Norfolk, Virginia, and six months in Halifax, he embarked for England on a sailing vessel and was a resident of London at the time the memorable battle of Waterloo was fought, after which he saw the victorious commander of the English forces, the Duke of Wellington, together with several other famous generals of the allied powers on their return to Great Britain. Samuel Mitchell was married in Bristol, England, in October, 1828, to Elizabeth Maria Heness, a native of that place and a representative of a well known family of Sussex.

In 1832, having decided to make his home in America, he again embarked for the New World, leaving his family to follow when he should have determined upon a favorable location. He first made his home near Philadelphia, and worked at his trade of tailoring. In November, 1833, his wife with their two children, John and Helen, joined the husband and father in their new home. A daughter, Fanny Barnes Mitchell, was born at the home near Philadelphia, and died at the age of five years. Another daughter, Caroline Louisa, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania. The two sisters, Helen and Caroline, are residents of Peru, and, together with the Judge, they constitute the surviving members of the family of Samuel Mitchell.

In September, 1839, the parents with their family removed to Wayne county, Indiana, and four years later, October 2, 1843, became residents of Peru. The wife and mother passed away May 5, 1874, at the age of seventy years, her birth having occurrred in March, 1804, and the husband and father, who survived her only a short time, died in January, 1875, at the age of eighty-five years. Samuel Mitchell was an energetic and successful business man, and possessed exceptionally pleasing social qualities. His opportunities for education in his youth were limited, but he had a wide knowledge of the world, and reading and observation largely compensated for his lack of early educational advantages. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat and believed emphatically in the principles of that party as embodied in the teachings of Jefferson and Jackson. Believing that the principle of slavery was

entirely wrong, he opposed the practice of holding the negroes in bondage and adhered to the Union when its destruction was threatened by the south. He was an attendant on the services and a liberal supporter of the Episcopal church, of which all of his family are devout members. His home, as is that of the Judge, was always the abiding place of the bishops on their visits to this part of the diocese, and among these was the famous Bishop Kemper of beloved memory. In all respects he was a most worthy and esteemed citizen, and his loss to the community was deeply felt.

Judge Mitchell, the only son of the family, accompanied his parents on their various removals, and in Wayne county, Indiana, was for some time a pupil of Professor Samuel K. Houshour, a famous educator of that day. At Peru his preceptor was the scholarly Godfrey B. Pampell, of Strausberg, Germany, who in his early youth was made permanently lame by being run over by a troop of Napoleon's cavalry as they galloped through the streets of his native city. Under such able instructors Judge Mitchell made considerable progress in his studies and laid an excellent foundation on which to raise the superstructure of professional knowledge in later life. He learned the tailor's trade with his father and followed that occupation for fourteen and a half years. In the meantime he entered upon the study of law, devoting his spare moments to the acquirement of knowledge that would enable him to enter his chosen profession. In 1861 he was elected justice of the peace and this stimulated his desire to become a member of the bar, so that he continued the study of law with renewed ardor and was admitted to practice in November, 1862. On the 1st of December, 1863, he entered into partnership with Hon. Harvey J. Shirk, and with the exception of a short interval this relation was maintained until the death of Judge Shirk, on the 12th of September, 1889. In October, 1872, Mr. Mitchell was elected common-pleas judge of the twenty-fifth judicial district of Indiana, comprising the counties of Cass, Miami and Pulaski, and served in that capacity until the court was abolished by act of the legislature in March, 1873. He then resumed the private practice of law and his partnership with Judge Shirk. After the death of the latter he was alone in practice until September 10, 1894, when he took into partnership William B. McClintic, son-in-law of Judge Shirk. On the 1st of January, 1896, the present firm of Mitchell, Antrim & McClintic was formed, and still continues, holding marked prestige among the law firms of this part of the state.

On the 24th of February, 1859, Judge Mitchell married Miss Caroline R. Foote, who passed away September 16, 1883. Two sons and two daughters were born of that marriage, one of whom, John Foote, died at the age of nine years. The others are Emily M., Samuel Carter and Mary Foote. On the 3d of October, 1888, the Judge wedded Ellen Shields, his present wife, who in connection with her husband extends the hospitality of their pleasant home to a very large circle of friends.

Judge Mitchell has ever taken a commendable interest in whatever tends to promote the welfare of the community in which he lives, is a warm friend of the cause of education and for eight years served as president of the school board of Peru, in which time he did very effective service in advancing the standard of the schools. He has served as attorney of the First National Bank of the city since 1863, and his long connection therewith indicates his strict fidelity to the interests of his clients, which is one of his most marked characteristics. His law practice has been general and of a very important character, for important litigated interests are never placed in unskilled hands. His marked ability is recognized by the public and the profession, and is the outcome of close study, thorough preparation of his cases, keen analysis of the facts and a logical application of the law that bears upon them. Before a jury or the court he throws himself easily and naturally into the argument. There is no straining after effect, but a precision and clearness in his statement, an acuteness and strength in his argument which indicate a mind trained in the severest school of investigation, and to which the closest reasoning is habitual. During a long and honorable career as a lawyer and citizen, Judge Mitchell has ever had the respect and esteem of his brother members of the bar and of the community at large, and stands to-day among the honored representative men of Miami county.

MICHAEL WENDLING, one of the most scientific and successful farmers of Cass county and one whose advice is greatly sought for in all branches of agriculture and stock-raising, is the worthy subject of this brief biographical account. He is a native of Alsace, France, now a part of Germany, born near Strasburg, August 14, 1830, a son of John and Margaret (Schini) Wendling, and was fifteen years of age when he was brought to this

country by his parents in their emigration hither. He received a good education both in German and French. To afford him a broader field of action than was possible in the old country was indeed one of the objects for which his parents came to to this land of opportunity.

The first location the family made in America was upon a farm in Butler county, Ohio, where they went to work with a will and encouragement and hope. The senior Wendling passed the remainder of his life there, which he closed when seventy-two years of age. His wife Margaret, to whom he was united by his second marriage and who was the mother of the subject of this sketch, passed to the other world in the same county, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. She became the mother of three children: Michael, whose name heads this sketch; and Christian and Catharine, both still residing in Butler county, Ohio.

Mr. Michael Wendling remained with his parents until of age. In obtaining his education in the English schools of this country the children were inclined to laugh at his droll attempts to master the English language, and he became disgusted, left school and educated himself, even far more rapidly than the average of children at school, and he familiarized himself with our language until he could speak it fluently, besides mastering several other branches of learning.

Commencing life with little or no capital, he has ever since made his own way in the world, accumulating a handsome competence, and has at the same time ever maintained the highest integrity. He is a man of good judgment. In 1863 he emigrated to Indiana, locating on section 34, Washington township, Cass county, and has ever since made that place his home. He has improved it scientifically and made it indeed a home of comfort. He first selected a tract of land apparently without much promise. A small clearing had been made upon it by a man named Robert Ballou. He brought with him from Ohio a quantity of drain tile, which is now so universally used by the farming community throughout the northern states; but at that time it was a new thing to the people here, who looked upon the innovation with curiosity and skepticism.

January 10, 1854, Mr. Wendling was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Schmitt, a daughter of George and Barbara (Mochel) Schmitt, also natives of France. Mrs. Wendling was born July 5, 1830, in France, received a good education, and, in 1848, came to America alone and settled

in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Wendling have had seven children, all of whom are living, excepting one: John H., the eldest, born August 28, 1855, married Emeline Martin and resides in Cass county; George W., born January 4, 1857, married Mamie Leach Cooper and is a civil engineer in Tennessee; Christian F., born October 8, 1858, married Laura B. Walker, and lives upon a fine farm in Tipton township, this county; William D., born August 5, 1860, married Malinda C. Toney, and is a farmer of Tipton township, Cass county; Charles S., born September 5, 1864, is engaged in agricultural pursuits on the home farm; Jacob B., born October 14, 1867, graduated as a civil engineer at the head of his class at the Danville (Indiana) College, but by exposure he brought on a fatal illness, which terminated his life at the age of twenty-one years; he had gone to Tennessee at the age of nineteen years. He was an unusually intelligent young man. Eli F., born April 14, 1871, married Dora Ruth. He is the youngest of the family and is a resident of Tipton township, this county.

In his political views Mr. Wendling is a Democrat; in his fraternal relations he has been a member of the Odd Fellows order; and, in respect to religion, both himself and wife are consistent and influential members of the Lutheran church.

ORSON DURAND, the present mayor of Peru and a well known citizen of Miami county, dates his coming to this place in 1842. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 25, 1837. His father, Samuel Durand, was a native of New England, descending from an early family of Connecticut, in which state he was born. The family is of French origin. It is related that three brothers named Durand emigrated from France to America, from whom all bearing that name in this country have descended. The Durand family still traces living representatives across the sea to France, the land of its forefathers. It has ever been noted for longevity, many of its representatives having attained to a remarkable old age. Recent investigations in the ancestral line have resulted in a remarkable discovery, explained by the following account published in the Peru Sentinel of January 31, 1898:

"The oldest living being on earth to-day is Marie Durand, who is a great grand ancestor of Mayor Orson Durand, of this city. She is a native of France, in which country she still resides, at the age of one hundred and

thirty years, and not by any means a wreck of humanity, but a fairly upright figure with only a trace of extreme old age in the mouth, drawn down a little to one side, with few wrinkles, but impaired vision and hardly any hair.

"The Durand connection of this country, which is quite extensive and well advanced in years, became interested some years ago in tracing up the genealogy of the family, and as a result of investigation discovered this remarkable progenitor. A representative of the St. Louis Sunday Post-Dispatch visited the more than centennarian at her home at Auberive, and after seeing and conversing with her as well as he could, the aged lady being a little deaf, he was convinced that his mission was partly satisfied. He was directed to the abode of this venerable woman by the waiter at the hotel, and after visiting the lady called on the mayor of the city to obtain the address of a former mayor, an aged man over seventy, for a certificate of the extraordinary longevity, which is as follows:

"PARIS, Jan. 4, 1898.

"At the request of Monsieur, the representative of the Sunday Post-Dispatch of St. Louis, I, Jean Baptiste Bachasson, formerly maire of the municipality of Auberive, in the arondissement of Langress, in the department of Haute Marne, certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the charbonniere Marie Durand is more than one hundred and thirty years of age. She was born, according to the records in the mairie, in September, 1760; and I myself recollect the centenary of her wedding day, in January, 1885. She is well known in the arondissement, and I have known her ever since I came here forty-six years ago.

"JEAN BAPTISTE BACHASSON,
"Ancien Maire Auberive.

"The representative took a photograph of the old lady, which is published with an account of his visit.

"Another member of this family, Louise Durand, died at her home at Egg Harbor, Connecticut, at the advanced age of one hundred and three years. She left over a million dollars in legacies to relatives, and bequests to fisherman and other poor people of the place. Mayor Durand is proud of the staying qualities of his ancestors and expects to reach the century mark himself."

Samuel Durand emigrated from his native state, Connecticut, to the state of New York, where he married Sarah Barner, a native of Schoharie county, that state. He removed thence to Ohio and in 1841 came to Peru, on a tour of investigation, and decided to locate here. The following year he returned to Ohio and brought out his family, and he and his wife passed

the remainder of their lives here, which were useful and happy. The wife and mother passed away in the year 1868, and the husband and father in 1872.

Orson Durand is one of the six children born in the family of his parents, —three sons and three daughters. The eldest, Sylvester, is a resident of Minnesota; Orson is the next in order of birth; Orange is also a resident of Minnesota; Minerva is the wife of John H. Hinsey, of St. Louis, Missouri; Hattie is the wife of Samuel Reynolds, of Minnesota; and Dessa is Mrs. G. M. Webb, of St. Louis. Samuel Durand was twice married, and by his first wife had several children, of whom two daughters are living and are residents of Schoharie county, New York.

Mr. Orson Durand was about five years of age when he came with his parents to Peru, and here he grew to mature years, passing a number of years in the occupation of farming in the township of Peru; but he finally located permanently in the city, that his children might have the advantages of the public schools. Since his location in the city he has been for eight years street commissioner, and for an equal length of time was deputy sheriff of Miami county. In his political creed he is a Democrat, and he is an honored member of the orders of Odd Fellows and Elks, and also of the National Union; socially he is highly esteemed, and his administration of the city government is popular.

His wife, before marriage Elizabeth Davis, is a native of Peru and a daughter of Jonathan Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Durand have four children, viz: Adele, widow of Clarence Holt, of New York city; Maud, the second daughter is a well known actress; and Dessa and Edna are at home.

DR. WILLIAM H. BUCK.—Whenever we begin contemplating the career of a physician, the first and most important thoughts which spontaneously present themselves in our mind are derived from the great value of the knowledge which is in the possession of the well trained practitioner of the healing art, and the intense desire he must have, especially if he be at all philanthropic, that all the people should be well acquainted with the laws of health, so as to be able to take care of themselves; and for a very small remuneration, too, he is willing to instruct them. Especially are we

reminded of these things, as well as of the highest qualifications of a physician, when we contemplate the character of our subject.

In order to give a systematic biographical outline of Dr. Buck's career, we may state first that he was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of May, 1840, being the fourteenth and youngest child in his father's family, but only the seventh child of his mother, who was his father's second wife. When we consider the uniformity of the death rate in nearly all large families, it seems indeed a remarkable fact that all the fourteen children above referred to grew up to years of maturity.

Peter Buck. the father of these children, was born in Muncy, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1789. His parents were "Low Dutch," or Hollanders. His mother, whose maiden name was Rhode-Armor, was of an old prominent family of that name in Holland. Mrs. Louisa Buck, the Doctor's mother, was the daughter of John and Mary (Knott) Holmes, born in the town of Shrewsbury, New Jersey, in 1799. Her parents were of Quaker ancestry. Thomas Holmes, an early American ancestor, was a surveyor who came from England with William Penn and made the original survey of the city of "Brotherly Love".

A descendant of the latter, John Holmes, was a young man in the "days of '76," and he served for a time in a company of local or state militia, whose duty it was to run down and suppress the "refugees," that is, the Tories, who infested the section of the country in the vicinity of Philadelphia. About 1804 he removed with his family from New Jersey into what is now Sullivan county, Pennsylvania, then a dense wilderness terrorized by savage animals. A few years later Peter Buck purchased a tract of land upon which was a "clearing," a few miles away, and there, with the help of his boys, he both cleared the land for a large farm and operated a sawmill, which he had built on a small stream passing through the tract; but hard work and great exposure brought "old age" prematurely upon him and he died at the age of sixty-six years. Soon after his death his widow removed with the younger members of the family to De Kalb county, Illinois, where two of the older sons had previously settled; and here William H., then nearly fourteen years of age, in company with a brother five years his senior, rented a farm, which they cultivated for five years, thus affording a home for themselves and their invalid mother, who had been disabled by an injury received on the railroad while removing to Illinois.

After five years of unprofitable farming, the subject of this sketch decided to avail himself of better facilities for obtaining an education. Accordingly, for the next three years he pursued a course of study and also taught school, alternating with manual labor, mostly in farming. His study embraced a commercial course at Duff's Merchants' College at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. On approaching the age of twenty-two years, he entered Todd's Seminary at Woodstock, Illinois, and pursued his studies there from April, 1862, to June, 1865, first as a student, then as a student and teacher and lastly as a teacher only.

Deciding to become a physician, he began the study of medicine, during the above period, under the instructions of Dr. James Northrup, of Woodstock. After leaving the seminary he continued his medical studies for eighteen months under the preceptorship of Dr. W. H. Misick, of Marengo, Illinois, except that during the winter of 1865–66 he was a student at the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago. Six months later he opened an office in the hamlet of Richmond, Illinois, where he secured a fine practice, although his location there, which he made by the advice of friends, he considered unwise. The following year he returned to Woodstock to take the practice of Dr. I. H. Lewis, and this he considered a permanent location, and by this time also he was married.

In the winter of 1869–70, in order to fulfill a desire long entertained, he went to New York city and entered the New York Homeopathic College, where he graduated on March 1, 1870.

Returning to Woodstock, he continued in active practice there until August, 1889, breaking down his health, however, by hard work and much exposure. He then sold his practice and good will to Dr. J. W. Primm. After recuperating for more than a year he removed with his family to Chicago to resume the practice of medicine, and this he continued, with success, till the fall of 1895, when he again sold out in order to remove to Kokomo, Indiana, and take the field vacated by Dr. Baker. Although at this writing he has been here less than three years, he has long since gained a lucrative practice, having the confidence and patronage of many of the best citizens both in the city and in the country surrounding.

While in Illinois he was a member of the Illinois State Homeopathic Medical Society and the Chicago Homeopathic Medical Society. He is now a member of the Indiana State Medical Society.

Dr. Buck is a strong temperance man and a Republican. On two occasions, however, he voted the national Prohibition ticket. From these facts the reader will properly infer that in local affairs the Doctor always votes against any franchises to the liquor traffic. He has never had any ambition for public office, and accordingly he has never held an important office above that of township trustee, which by successive elections he has held for twelve years.

On October 24, 1866, Dr. Buck was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Ellsworth, who for three years had been a student and teacher in Todd's Seminary. She was the only daughter of Philander and Eliza Ellsworth, early pioneers of McHenry county, Illinois, who removed from Yates county, New York, in 1843. Her father died when she was a child, leaving a widow with four small children on an unimproved prairie farm. Her mother, Eliza (Scofield) Ellsworth, was a descendant of Puritan ancestry, who "enjoyed the full benefits of the old Connecticut 'blue laws,' under which they 'lived and moved and had their being'" for many years. Mrs. Buck has therefore inherited a tendency for, and been trained in, the most essential principles of strict piety. Endeavoring to be consistent, these principles have of course permeated her practical life. She, as well as the Doctor himself, is a faithful member of the Congregational church.

They have had three children. One son, Charley, died in his eighth year; another son, Ralph by name, died at the age of six months. The daughter, Ada M., is now in her twenty-first year.

FRANK W. YAGER.—In the pioneer days of northern Indiana the Yager family became identified with its history, and at an early period of our American history representatives of the name located in the Old Dominion. Industry, energy, honesty and fidelity,—these are some of the most marked characteristics of the Yagers, and the elemental strength of character in the subject of this review shows that these qualities are predominant in his nature. His life has been well spent in devotion to all public and private duties, and his history is an open scroll inviting the closest scrutiny.

Born in Madison county, Virginia, on the 16th of October, 1822, he is a son of Labern and Sarah (Carpenter) Yager. The paternal grandparents

were John and Margaret (Wilhite) Yager, and the former was a native of Germany, whence he sailed for the new world, thinking to better his financial condition in this country, where greater opportunities are offered to ambition than in the older countries of Europe. Locating in Virginia, he there followed farming throughout the remainder of his days. He married Margaret, daughter of George Wilhite, also a native of Germany and the only representative of his family to come to America. His two brothers remained in the fatherland and were never married. They died in that country and left considerable wealth. Margaret Wilhite was born in Virginia, and died in Kentucky, whither she removed after her marriage.

Labern Yager, the father of our subject, was three times married, and after his second marriage he removed from Virginia to Kentucky, in 1836, carrying on farming in the latter state. He managed his plantation with the aid of slave labor and was a very prominent and influential citizen of the community. In his church relationship he was a Methodist, and in his political faith was a Democrat, but though he took a deep interest in political affairs and was well informed on the issues of the day he never sought or desired office. His death occurred at his Kentucky home in 1871. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1827, in the faith of the Lutheran church, of which she was a member. They were the parents of five children: Jane, wife of J. Avinger; William H., a resident of Kentucky; Franklin W.; John W., also of Kentucky; and Sarah, wife of J. Sayres, of Illinois. After the death of his first wife Mr. Yager married Malinda Johnson, and they had four children, as follows: James M., deceased; Elizabeth, wife of R. Davis; Champ C., of Kansas; and Joseph, of Indiana. The mother of this family died in 1838, and for his third wife Mr. Yager chose Mrs. Frances Price, a widow, who died in 1895. Their children are Frances, deceased, and Elijah, Eli and Thomas, all of whom reside in Kentucky.

To the schools conducted on the old subscription plan Frank W. Yager is indebted for the educational privileges which he received. He grew to manhood in Kentucky, being reared upon his father's farm, where he early became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In 1850 he removed from Kentucky to Johnson county, Indiana, where he operated rented land for seven years, when, in 1860, he came to Howard county and purchased a tract of farming land, also fifteen town lots in the village of Fairfield. There he erected substantial residences, one of which is still his

home, and for seven years he conducted a hotel in connection with the management of his farming interests. Since that time he has devoted his energies entirely to the farm, and excellent success has crowned his labors. His land is under a high state of cultivation and is improved with substantial and commodious buildings which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

In 1846, while residing in Kentucky, Mr. Yager married Miss Harriet Kelly, who belonged to an honored and influential family of that state, her father being Captain Samuel Kelly. Five children were born of this union: Jane, wife of A. Rhodes; Daily S., a farmer of Howard county, Indiana; Albert F., also an agriculturist; Brilla B., deceased; and Jessie H., who died at the age of fourteen years. Mrs. Yager is a member of the Baptist church and has been to her husband an able companion and helpmeet on the journey of life. In politics he is a Democrat but has never been an aspirant for office. His business interests have always claimed his time and attention, and through his careful management, sound judgment and unflagging industry he has overcome many obstacles and steadily worked his way upward until prosperity has crowned his labors with a fitting reward.

ALBERT B. KIRKPATRICK, ex-Mayor of Kokomo, Indiana, dates his birth in Hendricks county, this state, March 17, 1855. His parents, William and Sarah (Walker) Kirkpatrick, were natives, respectively, of Indiana and North Carolina and had a family of five children, of whom Albert B. is the only living representative. William Kirkpatrick was a farmer, carried on his agricultural pursuits in Rush, Hendricks and Howard counties, and in the two counties last named served for fifteen or sixteen years as a justice of the peace. He died in 1874, at the age of forty-nine years, and his wife survived him until 1890, when she died, in her sixty-sixth year. Both were devoted members of the Christian church, in which for years he was a deacon.

The paternal grandfather of ex-Mayor Kirkpatrick was John Kirkpatrick. He was a native of Tennessee and of Scotch descent. From Tennessee he came to Indiana in an early period of the history of this state, and settled in Rush county, where he was engaged in farming and where he died at the age of forty years. He was the father of three sons and one daughter. John Walker, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in North Carolina.

He was a farmer and Christian minister. The latter part of his life was passed in Indiana and he died in Hendricks county, at the age of seventy-two years, his death resulting from an accident he sustained.

Albert B. Kirkpatrick was two years old at the time he was brought by his parents to Howard county, their settlement being on a farm, and on the farm his boyhood days were passed up to the time he was sixteen, when the family removed to Kokomo. His education, begun in the public schools, was continued in Howard College and Butler University and was completed in the Indiana Law School, he being a graduate of Butler University with the class of 1878, and of the law school with the class of 1880. In the meantime, before entering Butler, he taught school one year, and after completing his course in the law school he traveled for some time in the interest of the Home Fire Insurance Company. On severing his connection with this company he located in Kokomo and engaged in the practice of law, and in connection with his law practice he was for two years, from 1882 to 1884, one of the editors of the Kokomo Gazette. In 1886 he was elected prosecuting attorney for the thirty-sixth judicial circuit, comprising Howard and Tipton counties, and served a term of two years. At the expiration of this term he was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney for Howard county; in 1890 he was reappointed, and served until 1892, making six years in all. In 1894 he was honored by his fellow-citizens with election to the highest executive office in the town for a term of four years, and as mayor performed most excellent service. He still conducts his law practice.

Mr. Kirkpatrick was united in marriage, December 12, 1883, to Miss Susie Bradley, daughter of L. J. and Martha Bradley.

Politically he is an ardent Republican, always active and influential in advancing the interests of his party, and the honors it has conferred upon him have been fittingly bestowed. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church, in which he officiates as elder.

JAMES T. DYAR.—For a third of a century James T. Dyar has resided on the farm in Taylor township, Howard county, which he now owns and cultivates. He was born in Virginia, January 30, 1824, his parents being William and Matilda (Thurman) Dyar, both of whom were natives of the

Old Dominion, and were probably of English descent. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit as a means of livelihood throughout his business career. He was a public-spirited and influential citizen and held the office of justice of the peace and other minor positions. In politics he was a Democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. His death occurred at the age of fifty-three years, and Mrs. Dyar, surviving him for some time, passed away in 1866, at the age of sixty-seven years. She was a daughter of James Thurman, a West Virginia farmer and a man of sterling worth, who realizing the value of education provided his children with good school privileges, and several of them became successful teachers. Mr. and Mrs. Thurman died in Virginia, and their children removed to various parts of the country. To Mr. and Mrs. Dyar were born six children: Evaline, who died in childhood; Mary, wife of Dr. Coe; Elizabeth and Roena, both deceased; Dr. E. C., who died in Kentucky, at the age of twenty-eight years; and J. T., of this review.

In his early manhood James T. Dyar left the state of his nativity and removed to Kentucky, where he followed the profession of teaching. In 1857 he was married and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. The following year he removed to Indiana, locating in Howard county, where he purchased a tract of land and developed a farm upon which he placed good improvements. In 1865, however, he sold that property and removed to his present home in Taylor township. His residence is a commodious and comfortable two-story brick structure, and this is supplemented by substantial barns and outbuildings, affording ample shelter for crops and stock. A fine walnut grove which adorns the place was planted by him and many other improvements make this one of the most desirable farms in the county.

As before stated, Mr. Dyar was married in Kentucky, in 1857, the lady of his choice being Miss Jane Reid, of that state. Her father, John Reid, was a prominent farmer and slaveholder of Kentucky, and she was a lady of superior intelligence and culture. By this union were born four children: Arvilla, wife of Dr. Ault; Arsinoe, who died at the age of twenty years; John E., who was liberally educated and now manages the affairs of the farmstead; and one who died in infancy. The mother of this family passed away in July, 1871, mourned not only by her immediate family but also by a large circle of friends. She was a consistent member of the Methodist

church and an exemplary Christian woman. In 1873 Mr. Dyar was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Lida Armstrong, a daughter of Daniel and Lavina (Ackland) Markham, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Tennessee. Their marriage was celebrated in Tennessee, and later they removed to Kentucky, where the father died. He was a farmer and blacksmith. After his death his widow removed to Ohio and later came to Indiana, where she remained three years. On the expiration of that period she went to Wichita, Kansas, where her death occurred. In her early womanhood Lida Markham became the wife of Dr. Horace A. Armstrong, and they had one son, Edward A. Armstrong, who makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Dyar. The last named was one of six daughters: Louisa, who married a Mr. Cunningham, and after his death wedded J. Davis; Nancy, wife of J. D. Wilson; Lucy, wife of O. Haskett; Mrs. Mildred Craig; Sally, wife of O. M. Davis; and Margaret, wife of William Elliott. To Mr. and Mrs. Dyar has been born a son, James H., his birth occurring June 10, 1881. The parents have a wide acquaintance in Howard county, and are people of the highest respectability whose genuine worth has gained them many warm friends.

W H. HULL, M. D.—The various prosperous towns of Howard county, Indiana, have their full quota of able physicians and surgeons, and among this class of professional men we find, located at Center, the worthy gentleman whose name graces this review,—Dr. W. H. Hull.

Dr. Hull is a native of the "Keystone state." He was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1850, and is a son of George H. and Mary (Stout) Hull, both natives of that state. His father, a blacksmith by trade, and for years engaged in agricultural pursuits, is now eighty-three years of age and a resident of Ohio; his mother died in 1879. The venerable father has long been identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, as also was the mother. Christian Stout, the Doctor's maternal grandfather, was of Pennsylvania birth and German descent, and by trade was a cabinet-maker. In the Hull family were ten children, three of whom died young. Those living are as follows: Mrs. Louisa Walker; W. H., of this sketch; Jesse, a resident of Missouri; George, Kansas; Daniel, Ohio; and Winfield, Oklahoma.

Dr. Hull was reared on a farm in Champaign county, Ohio, near Urbana,

was educated in the district schools, and remained on the farm until he was sixteen years of age. He then began the study of medicine. His first preceptor was Dr. J. C. Libabridge, and later he continued his studies under the instructions of Dr. J. McDonald and Dr. R. M. Fulwiler, of Liberty, Ohio. He attended lectures in the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated in the spring of 1881, both in surgery and medicine. Immediately after his graduation he entered upon the practice of his profession at West Liberty, Ohio, and continued there until 1883, when he came to Indiana and located in Center, Howard county, where he has since remained and built up a large and increasing practice. His patrons are among the leading citizens of the town and surrounding country. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him, is permanently and pleasantly located here, and has a large and attractive residence, nice office, etc.

In 1876 Dr. Hull was united in marriage to Miss Mary Stout, daughter of Abraham and Caroline Stout, of West Liberty, Ohio. She died in November, 1879. without issue. In 1888 the Doctor was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Fannie E. Maxwell, an amiable and accomplished young woman, daughter of John E. and Elizabeth (Townsend) Maxwell. Her parents were born, reared and married in England, and are now residents of West Liberty, Ohio, where he is a merchant tailor. Mrs. Maxwell is a descendant of the famous Townsend, the cotton manufacturer of England. Of their family, Mrs Hull is the eldest, the others being George, Florence and Nettie.

Dr. Hull is identified with the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and several medical associations. Politically, he is a Republican.

JOSEPH B. KUNSE, of Peru, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Miami county, Indiana, his maternal grandfather, Jacob Brower, having come west from the state of Pennsylvania and after a number of years' residence in Preble county, Ohio, settled in Jefferson township of this county, in 1837. He was one of its most substantial and esteemed citizens.

George P. Kunse, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, January 25, 1825. His father, George Kunse,

and family removed from Ohio to Carroll county, Indiana, where he died when his son George P. was only three years of age. The latter grew up in this state and in Montgomery county, Ohio, and at the age of twenty settled in Cass county, Indiana, and was married here to a daughter of Jacob and Catherine Brower, who, as before stated, settled in Jefferson township in 1837. Both the parents and grandparents of Joseph B. Kunse have long since joined the great majority of the early pioneers in the better land. The Kunses, as the name indicates, are of German origin.

Joseph B. Kunse was born in Jefferson township, Miami county, Indiana, October 1, 1854, and was reared to farm life and educated in the district schools. He continued farming for a number of years after attaining manhood, until a severe injury to one of his hands permanently disabled him for manual labor. On this account he retired from the farm and since 1885 has been a resident of Peru, where he is engaged in a general loan, abstract, real-estate and insurance business, under the firm name of King & Kunse.

Mrs. Kunse was formerly Miss Margaret Beecher, she being a daughter of William V. Beecher, a well-known pioneer of Jefferson township. To Mr. and Mrs. Kunse two children have been given, a daughter and son. The former, Peach, is a graduate of the Peru high school with the class of 1897. The son is named Chester.

It should be further stated in connection with Mr. Kunse's family history, that he is an only son and that he has only one surviving sister, Mary, wife of John Bell, of Peru. A sister, Emma, died at the age of thirteen years.

WILLIAM H. THOMSON.—In a history of the prominent and influential citizens of Howard county this gentleman is certainly deserving of mention, for his well spent life, his ability, his loyalty to public duty and his fidelity in private life have all gained him a place among the leading residents of the community. He was born in the city of New York, March 10, 1825, and is a son of Samuel L. and Susan Cushman (Wendall) Thomson, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Boston, Massachusetts. The maternal grandfather, Henry Wendall, was of German descent, although the members of the family who became its founders in America crossed the Atlantic from England, where they had lived for a time after leaving the father-

land. The Wendalls are a prominent family of Boston and are connected with Charlotte Cushman. The paternal grandmother of our subject was a member of the Logan family of Scotland, which sent its representatives into both Ireland and America.

When a young man Samuel Thomson removed to the west, locating at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He also inspected timber in the south for the government and eventually returned to New York city. Subsequently he bought for a firm in Spain. He resided for a time near Syracuse, New York, and then removed to Belmont county, Ohio, opposite Wheeling, West Virginia, where he carried on the milling business. He was a very enterprising and industrious man and engaged in many speculations. About 1847 he removed to Logansport, Indiana, where he died a short time afterward. His wife passed away in Rockport, Indiana, about 1867. They were members of the Presbyterian church, and in his political affiliations Mr. Thomson was a Whig. In their family were the following named children: William H.; Theodore, a steamboat man, who removed to the south and took an active part with the Confederacy until killed in a steamboat accident on Red river; Adaline E., wife of Colonel McClellan, of Danville, Illinois; John E., who was also in the Confederate service and after the war was connected with the street railroad interests of Louisville, Kentucky, where his death occurred; Henry W., who was a prominent attorney and citizen of Chicago, where he died; and Mrs. Henrietta G. Kinchelo. The last named and Mrs. McClellan and our subject are the only ones now living.

William H. Thomson accompanied his parents on their various removals, and to a limited extent attended the public schools, but acquired the greater part of his education under the guidance of his mother, who was a most cultured and intelligent lady and personally superintended the education of her children. The independent business career of our subject began by his accceptance of a contract for building a plank road south from Logansport. He manufactured the lumber for that purpose and satisfactorily completed the work, and afterward, in 1857, he came to Oakford, Indiana, where he engaged in the lumber and grain business and in merchandising. He built a large warehouse, which he conducted until 1866, after which he engaged in the grain and milling business for some time. He is now practically living retired from business cares, save for the attention demanded by his investments. He owns considerable farming property and has a handsome cap-

ital, which has been acquired solely through his own well directed and energetic efforts.

In 1851 Mr. Thomson married Miss Elizabeth J. Whiteman, a daughter of Abraham F. Whiteman, one of the pioneer settlers of Clinton county, Indiana, and a native of North Carolina. He came to this state in 1834, and followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1892. He took a very active part in public affairs, gave his political support to the Democracy and served for twenty years as county commissioner. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Thomson were born five children, namely: Emma G. and Theodore W., who died in childhood; Willie H., a contractor; Eddie, who follows farming; and Mrs. Mary D. Durham. The mother of this family, a consistent member of the Christian church, was called to the home beyond in 1893.

In early life Mr. Thomson gave his political support to the Whig party and on its dissolution joined the ranks of the new Republican party, with which he has since continued to affiliate. During the Civil war he was a loyal advocate of the Union and did effective service for his country by recruiting troops for the front. He has long been a recognized leader in political circles, has frequently been a delegate to the county and state conventions and has delivered many campaign addresses in support of the principles of his party. He has served as justice of the peace and as a member of the state legislature, and in all positions of public trust and responsibility which he has been called upon to fill he has discharged his duties with marked promptness and fidelity. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is an exemplary member of that benevolent organization. In all life's relations he meets his duties fully and discharges with care and precision every obligation that rests upon him. His splendid business and executive ability, supplemented by unswerving integrity and fairness have brought to him a handsome competence, and now in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil he is spending his declining days in rest and comfort well earned.

FREDERICK A. BUSJAHN, M. D.—The history of Dr. Busjahn is one which sets at naught the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for in his native city of Logansport he has attained distinctive precedence as an able medical practitioner and is now

enjoying marked success in this chosen calling. He was born December 28, 1856, and is a son of August S. and Barbara (Rabus) Busjahn, both of whom were natives of Germany, but resided for many years in Logansport, where the father followed the blacksmith's trade. Their children are Frederick A.; John J., who is engaged in the drug business; and Dora.

No event of personal importance affected the boyhood of our subject, who was reared under the parental roof and pursued his preliminary education in the public schools. Resolving to devote his energies to professional labors, he prepared for the practice of medicine under the direction of Drs. Hermann and Bell, of Logansport, and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Indianapolis, being graduated in the institution named, as a member of the class of 1878. The following year he was graduated in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, and thus splendidly equipped for his chosen life-work he returned to Logansport, where he has since engaged in practice with good success. His business has steadily increased as he has demonstrated his skill and ability, and his able ministrations in the sick-room have gained him the recognition and commendation of not only his professional brethren but of the public as well. He holds membership in both the Cass County and Indiana State Medical Societies.

In 1882 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Lienemann, and they have two children—Marie and Edwin. In politics he is a Democrat and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth, have called him to several public positions of honor and trust. He served as county coroner from 1892 until 1894 and was again elected in 1896, for a two-years term. He was a member of the city council in 1890–1 and is the present secretary of the county board of health. In all public offices he discharges his duties with marked fidelity and promptness, and in Logansport he is held in the highest regard, his best friends being those who have known him from boyhood.

LEWIS KERN, M. D., physician and surgeon, 232 East Markland avenue, Kokomo, has been a resident of Howard county ever since 1845, when this section of the state was called the Miami reserve and afterward Richardville county. It was ultimately named Howard county, in honor of Tilman A. Howard. It is indeed interesting to contemplate the difference between the sentimental state of the mind of one looking at the environment with

Yours Truly
L. Kern M.D.

which it has been surrounded constantly for a long time and that of a person who has been absent for nearly a lifetime and returns to visit the scenes of childhood. There must be many differences, and the wonder is what they are, and whether they are at all describable. At any rate the subject of this sketch is venerated as one of the oldest and most honored residents of Howard county, whose life record has been an open one, read by all his contemporaries and seen to be as clear as midday.

Dr. Kern was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, near Amsterdam, June 4, 1831. His father, Jacob Kern, was a native of Virginia, born at Kernstown, four miles from Winchester, and was a blacksmith by trade. He married, first, Sarah Ryan and after her decease he was united with Delphia Ann Stanley, a native of South Carolina and the mother of the subject of this sketch. She died in Virginia in 1836, a sincere and consistent Methodist. Jacob Kern moved from Virginia to Indiana in 1838, locating in Shelby county, near Freeport, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1842, at the age of about sixty-two years. Adam Kern, father of the latter, was a native of Germany who came to America, settled in Virginia and was the founder of Kernstown. He reared ten children, and died in Virginia at a very advanced age. Pleasant Stanley, the Doctor's grandfather upon his mother's side, was probably a native of South Carolina, was of Scotch descent and a Presbyterian, a farmer by occupation and died upward of eighty years of age. Of the twelve children born in the family of Jacob Kern, only three are now living, namely: Nicholas, residing near Cumberland, Marion county, Indiana; Jacob H., of Botetourt county, Virginia, residing at Hollins Springs village; and Dr. Lewis Kern, whose name heads this sketch as its subject proper.

Dr. Kern was seven years of age when his parents settled in Indiana, and was therefore brought up in Shelby county, where he was inured to the monotonous drudgery of a pioneer farm life and blacksmithing in his father's shop until impaired health compelled him radically to change his mode of life. Improving the opportunity, as well as the necessity, he attended school, in Warren county, Ohio, at Obanon, and then taught school for two or three years. Next he began reading medicine, under the guidance of his brother, Dr. J. H. Kern, and in due time attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Cincinnati and subsequently the Indiana Medical College, graduating at the latter in February, 1870. He opened out in practice

at Alto, Howard county, where he studied and practiced from 1852 to 1878, and then changed his residence to Kokomo, where he has ever since been a resident. The scope of his work is that of general practice, such as is demanded by a common-sense public without the adoption of every passing "fad" that has originated in the brain of a specialist in chemistry who had not the first idea of the true law of vital action. The Doctor's success, therefore, can be favorably measured by the best of them. His home and office adjoin, and he is therefore ready to answer calls without much delay. He is a member of the Indiana Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Howard County Medical Society and the Kokomo Academy of Medicine, and is an honorary member of the Medical Society of Tipton, Cass and Miami counties. He took much interest and active part in medical societies in his younger days, whereby he further educated himself in his profession.

On the 20th day of January, 1852, he was united in matrimony with Miss Virginia Pitzer, daughter of Davidson and Mary (Snodgrass) Pitzer, and by this marriage there was one son, named Theodore, who died at the age of thirty-nine years. He was born June 20, 1855. He received a good common-school education, and in 1873 began the study of medicine under the direction of his father. In 1876 he was graduated from the Indiana Medical College and in 1877 he received the *ad-eundem* degree. He was a member of the Indiana State Medical Association and the Howard County Medical Society and Kokomo Academy of Medicine. He practiced in partnership with his father until his death, September 21, 1894. He married Miss Vige Sharpe, and they had one daughter, by name Nellie Virginia. The Doctor and his wife are intelligent and influential members of the Markland Avenue church, Methodist Episcopal. He also is an honored member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities. In politics the Doctor is a Democrat, and in public position he has been a member of the city council for two years.

DR. BENJAMIN HENTON, the pioneer physician of Miami county, Indiana, was a representative and prominent citizen here, leaving his mark as a great factor in the march of civilization.

He was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, in 1793, a son of Thomas

Henton, who was a son of William Henton. In 1803 Thomas Henton removed with his family across the mountains to what is now West Virginia and located in Greenbrier county, and thence the family removed to Highland county, Ohio. Dr. Henton was one of a numerous family, comprising nine sons and two daughters. Four of the former became residents of Miami county. The first to come was Sylvester, in 1835, who became a prominent farmer of Erie township and died many years ago. Dr. Benjamin Henton was next to arrive, in 1837. Thomas came soon afterward, pre-empting and entering a farm in Washington township, where he lived until his decease. Elam, the last of the four brothers who came to Miami county, settled here in 1843, in Erie township and later in Peru. He served two terms as auditor of Miami county, and is well remembered as a prominent citizen. William H., another brother, died at Danville, this state. Peter Henton died in La Porte county, also in this state. James was long a resident of McLean county, Illinois, where his days on earth were ended. Samuel Henton, still another brother, removed south, passing the last years of his life in the state of Arkansas. Evan died at his home at Hillsboro, Ohio. The sisters were Mrs. Nancy Skillman, who lived many years and died in Highland county, Ohio. The second sister, Mrs. Sarah Brooks, was killed by a stroke of lightning at her home in Illinois.

Dr. Benjamin Henton in his youth received as good a literary education as the schools of his day and locality afforded. His medical studies were prosecuted under the preceptorship of Dr. Boyd, near Hillsboro, Ohio. He pursued a college course of medicine at Lexington, Kentucky, and began practice in Ohio.

In that state he was married to Rachel Stinson, a native of Ross county, Ohio, who on her mother's side was a descendant of the Harrods, formerly of Pennsylvania and afterward of Kentucky, after one of whom, James, Harrodsburg is named. James Harrod was an associate of the noted Daniel Boone in the Indian wars of Kentucky.

In 1837 Dr. Henton and family became residents of Peru. The country then was but thinly settled, and his rides, which were always on horseback, were very extensive, and in a day when the roads were unimproved and often nearly or quite impassable. When he first located here Indians were even more numerous than the whites. But under all these untoward circumstances Dr. Henton was ever ready to respond to the calls of the suffering.

Those who were able and willing to pay for medical attendance and those so poor as to preclude all expectation of remuneration for his services, received the same consideration. In fact he was governed by a sense of duty in his professional career, as he was in all his relations with his fellow men.

He was a most consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his daily conduct was ever governed by practical Christianity. In his political faith he was a Democrat, and was called on by his fellow-citizens to serve two terms in the state legislature, electing him to the lower house in 1846 and to the senate in 1852. As a legislator he served his constituents in a conscientious and satisfactory manner. His death occurred, after a well spent life, in 1863, when he had arrived at the age of sixty-nine years; his wife passed away in 1865.

They had two sons and three daughters, viz.: Coleman, of Peru; Maria, who married Alvin Thayer and died many years ago; Harriet, who married D. O. Adkison and is also deceased; James T., of Peru, is next in order of birth; and Mrs. Sarah H. Cole, widow of Alphonso A. Cole, is also a resident of Peru.

Coleman Henton, the elder of the two sons of Dr. Henton, was born at Washington Court House, Fayette county, Ohio, March 7, 1822, and was about fifteen years of age when he came with his father's family to Peru, where he has now been a life-long resident. As early as 1847 he was elected sheriff of Miami county, as a Democrat, and served two terms. From 1856 to 1860 he was mail agent, running over the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago route. In 1854 he was cashier of the State Stock Bank of Peru. In 1898 he was trustee of Peru township.

November 1, 1855, he was married to Miss Caroline Skinner, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1822, a daughter of Corson Clark Skinner, who was an early citizen of Miami county. Mr. and Mrs. Henton have three children,—Cole, Harriet and Hal.

James T. Henton, the younger of the two sons of Dr. Benjamin Henton, was born at Washington Court House, Fayette county, Ohio, April 14, 1829, and was eight years of age when he was brought to Miami county. He attended the village schools here, learned and for some time practiced the art of telegraphy, and afterward for some time engaged in merchandising, first as a grocer and subsequently as a dry-goods merchant, as a member of the firm of Henton & Lindsey. During the war of the Rebellion he bought lum-

ber and horses. In 1865 he engaged in the marble business, which he continued until 1870. Next he was for a time occupied in the cigar and drug trade, but more recently and for many years he has been engaged in the real-estate business, in which he is doing well.

He married Eliza J. Junkin, a native of Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, whose parents were early settlers of Miami county, Indiana. Their children are James Harrod, a resident of Kansas; David C., a railroad machinist; and Margaret J., who is at her parental home.

JAMES O. GARR, M. D.—A skillful physician and well known farmer of Clay township, Howard county, Dr. Garr is accounted one of the valued and representative citizens of the community in which he makes his home. He was born in Johnson county, Indiana, on the 20th of July, 1850, a son of Dr. John W. and Ann (Clore) Garr. On both the paternal and maternal sides he is of German descent. The Garr family was founded in America by Andreas Garr, of Bavaria, who emigrated to this country in 1732, locating in Virginia. He was the father of Lorentz Garr, and the latter was the father of John Garr, both natives of Virginia, and John Garr was the father of Benjamin Garr, the grandfather of the Doctor. Benjamin was also a native of the Old Dominion and was a soldier in the war of 1812.

John W. Garr, the Doctor's father, removed to Indiana in 1846, locating in Johnson county, whence he came to Howard county in 1851. He was a physician and surgeon, a graduate of a medical college, and after coming to this county he purchased land and improved a farm, making his home thereon until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and his wife belongs to the Christian church. She yet survives her husband and is living on the old homestead near Kokomo, at the age of seventy-five years. Her father, James Clore, was a son of John Clore, and his grandfather, John Clore, Sr., came to America from eastern Germany, at an early day, locating in Madison county, Virginia, where he carried on farming. Later the branch of the family of which Dr. Garr is a representative removed to Kentucky and became prominently identified with the agricultural interests of that state. The Garr family also went to Kentucky and eventually the two families were united through the marriage of Dr. John

W. Garr and Ann Clore. This worthy couple became the parents of five children: Mary, wife of J. H. Kerlin; James O.; Leonard, who manages the homestead farm; John C., of Jacksonville, Florida; and Sally, wife of C. M. Piercy, principal of the schools of Kokomo.

Dr. James O. Garr spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and acquired his preliminary education in the common schools. Later he attended the Howard College and high school, and thus with a broad literary education to serve as a basis for professional knowledge he took up the study of medicine, in 1873, under the direction of Drs. William Scott and E. A. Armstrong, of Kokomo. For two years they guided him in his acquisition of medical knowledge, and in 1873–4 he attended medical lectures in Indianapolis, while in 1875 he was graduated in the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati. He began practice in Kokomo in company with Dr. Scott, his former preceptor, and after two years went to Great Bend, Kansas, where he also practiced two years. He then returned to Indiana and was located at different points in Howard county, taking up his residence upon his present farm in 1888. Here he has since made his home, and in the practice of his profession he has been very successful, paying close attention to his business and inspiring the confidence of the public by his pronounced ability. He now has a large and lucrative practice, and is the owner of a valuable farm which claims part of his time and energies. It is pleasantly located six miles west of Kokomo and is splendidly improved. His residence and other buildings are located in a beautiful grove of forest trees, and a large office stands by the roadside. He raises horses and other stock and also carries on general farming, with good success.

In 1875 the Doctor married Miss Edna M. Overton, daughter of C. B. and Mary (Neff) Overton, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. The latter was a daughter of Captain Neff, a native of Connecticut and at one time a member of the board of trustees of the Oxford Female College, of Ohio, and also captain under General William Henry Harrison in the war of 1812, being present at the battle of Tippecanoe. The father of Mrs. Garr, C. B. Overton, was formerly a druggist of Kentucky, but in 1856 came to Howard county and purchased a farm upon which he and his wife spent their remaining days. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and Mrs. Overton belonged to the Methodist church. Their children were Augustus, Josephine, Marietta, Edna and William C., the last named an

attorney of Kokomo. To the Doctor and his wife were born four children: Ernest, Mable, Anna and Mary.

The family is a very prominent one of the community and all hold membership in the Christian church. Their home is noted for its hospitality and in social circles they hold an enviable position. The Doctor is a Royal Arch Mason and is a valued member of the County and State Medical Societies. In politics he is a stanch Prohibitionist, and has often been the nominee of his party for office, frequently against his wish. He is a man of fine physique, large and well proportioned, with a kindly face and pleasant address, and his genial manner and genuine worth make him a great favorite with a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

EDGAR R. ANDERSON. — Kokomo has been the home of Edgar R. Anderson from the time of his birth, which occurred in this city, January 26, 1865. He represents two of the oldest and most prominent families of the county. His grandfather, Thomas G. Anderson, was a farmer and merchant, and on emigrating westward located in Franklin county, Indiana, where he remained for several years. He then removed to Howard county, but afterward returned to Franklin county, where his death occurred in 1889, at the age of seventy-five years. He had a family of three sons and four daughters, including the father of our subject, Joseph C. Anderson, who for some years was a merchant of Kokomo, where he died in 1866, at the early age of twenty-nine years. His widow bore the maiden name of Sarah J. Richmond, and is a native of Indiana. Her father, Dr. Corydon Richmond, is living, at the age of ninety years, being the oldest resident of Kokomo. Mrs. Anderson also makes her home in the same city. By her marriage she became the mother of three children: Fannie L., now the wife of J. R. Morgan, of Kokomo; Maude A., wife of James D. Johnson, of Kokomo; and Edgar R.

Reared in the city of his birth, Edgar R. Anderson is indebted to its public-school system for the educational privileges which he received, and later he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the store of S. Davis & Sons, remaining with that firm from 1880 until 1887. He then entered the office of J. D. Johnson in the abstract and loan business, and at the same time

served as bookkeeper for the Kokomo Loan & Savings Association, of which Mr. Johnson was secretary. When the latter retired from that office, in 1894, Mr. Anderson became secretary and has since acceptably served in that capacity. He also represents eight or ten of the reliable fire insurance companies and his business along that line adds not a little to his income.

On the 11th of April, 1888, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Louisa McClung, daughter of David A. and Elizabeth (Harker) McClung. They have two children, Julia and Loraine, who are the light and life of the home. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are prominent and active members of the First Congregational church, in which he is serving as treasurer, and in the Sunday-school he holds a similar position. He has a membership connection with the Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a stalwart Republican. He has spent his entire life in Kokomo, is one of the leading young business men of the city, and not only comes of a prominent family, but is also highly esteemed for his own good qualities of head and heart.

HARRY G. TUCKER, the popular merchant tailor of Logansport, is located at the corner of Fourth street and Broadway. Mr. Tucker is a native of the capital city of Indiana, and dates his birth January 9, 1866, his parents being Joshua and Adda (Hippard) Tucker. The Tucker family is a large one and is widely scattered. The first in America to bear this name was Robert Tucker, who came across the Atlantic from England, his native place, to America and made settlement in Weymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1635. Mitchnor Tucker, the grandfather of Harry G., was a Pennsylvanian by birth and early association, and was a pioneer of Indiana, his location in this state being in Noble township, Cass county, where he died. His son Joshua was born in Cass county in 1830, was a merchant in Logansport for a number of years, and at the time of his death was a traveling salesman. He died in Indianapolis in 1872. His widow is still a resident of that city. She was born in Pennsylvania, daughter of Samuel Hippard, a Pennsylvania-German, who was among the early settlers of Cass county, Indiana, and who was for years engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods at Logansport.

Harry G. Tucker was reared and educated in his native city, remaining

there until 1882, when he came to Logansport, at that time accepting a position as stamp clerk in the postoffice. He next learned the trade of tailor in the shop of Jacob Herz, Logansport, remaining with him from 1883 till 1888. February 1, 1889, he engaged in business for himself. In the meantime he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and took a thorough course in the Cleveland Cutting School, in order to acquaint himself with the latest and best methods employed in his art, and this spirit of enterprise and progressiveness has characterized all his work and brought him into special favor with the trade. His first location was on Pearl street, and from there he moved to the corner of Fourth street and Broadway. From a modest beginning, with limited means, Mr. Tucker has worked his way to the front, gaining a trade that extends beyond the city, and keeping one man on the road all the time.

Mr. Tucker has identified himself with the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Elks. He was married in 1893 to Miss Sybil Bender, a daughter of Captain D. S. Bender, of Logansport, Indiana.

JAMES OSBERN WARD, M. D.—The firm of Brenton & Ward, physicians and surgeons, have been engaged in the practice of their profession in the city of Peru for a period of thirty years, and hence are the best known physicians in the county. As a coincidence in the life history of these gentlemen we may mention that they became residents of Peru in the same year, with but a few weeks' interval, and they have been associated in practice ever since 1879.

Dr. Ward is a native of Indiana, born in Clinton county, February 9, 1844. His father, the Rev. Beverly Randolph Ward, was also a native of this state, born in Rush county, in 1825. The Ward family traces its ancestry back to the early colonial history of New England, from which section of the Union one branch of the family emigrated to the state of Kentucky. Our subject's paternal grandfather, also named Beverly Randolph Ward, had twelve children, all of whom excepting his namesake were born in Kentucky. Rev. Mr. Ward was a well-known Baptist clergyman for many years, but is now retired and is a resident of Kokomo, this state. He had five sons and one daughter; the latter is Mrs. Anna, the wife of Joshua C. Leach, who now occupies the position of state gas inspector and resides at Kokomo.

The eldest of the sons, Williamson Dixon, is a Howard county farmer; the subject of this sketch is next in order of birth; Samson L. is a fruit-grower of San Diego county, California; John H. is a resident of Peru, a boiler-maker by trade; and the youngest is Carey Judson, a farmer residing in Clay township, Miami county.

Dr. Ward's literary education was obtained at the public schools. He served six months in the war of the Rebellion, as a member of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment of the Indiana Volunteer Infantry, the field of whose operations was in east Tennessee. Soon after his return from the army in 1864, he began the study of medicine, under the instructions and guidance of Drs. Cooper and Johnson at Kokomo, Indiana, and in 1867 graduated at the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, and first practiced at Galveston, Cass county, and next a short time at Hillsborro, Clinton county, whence in 1869 he came to Peru. It will, therefore, be seen that he has been a resident of Peru during nearly the entire period of his professional career thus far which extends over an interval of thirty years. He is a member of the county, state and national medical associations. From 1868 to 1883 he occupied the position of pension examiner at Peru, and was the only physician and surgeon so employed during that time, resigning on account of ill health, and went to Denver, Colorado, where he practiced his profession two and a half years. During the long series of years that he has been a resident of Peru he has ever possessed the confidence of his fellow citizens as a reliable and skillful physician and surgeon, as his extensive practice amply testifies. He is held in high esteem as a public-spirited and progressive citizen. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in politics is a Republican, and with his family is a member of the Baptist church.

He was married in the autumn of 1867 to Miss Amelia B. Clements, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Charles Clements, who was a native of New Jersey but long one of the most successful farmers of Deer Creek township, Miami county. The Doctor has two sons and a daughter, all of whom are graduates of the Peru high school. Harry Beverly, the eldest, is now a student of the University of Chicago. The daughter, Lottie, after her high-school course, pursued a course of instruction at Franklin College, Indiana. The youngest of the family, Lewis Samson, has also been a student at the University of Chicago.

EARL F. STEWART.—Engaged in the livery business in Logansport is Earl F. Stewart, one of the native sons of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Boone county on the 25th of February, 1849. His parents were Edward and Elizabeth (Williamson) Stewart, both of whom were natives of Virginia. They were also married in the Old Dominion, and thence removed to Indiana in 1848. They had three children, Virginia, William and Earl F. The father died at Thorntown, Indiana, in 1854, and the mother afterward married J. C. Endicott, a farmer of Howard county, by whom she had four children.

Mr. Stewart of this review resided with his mother in Thorntown until ten years of age, when she married, and four years' experience with his stepfather, who was also his guardian, led him to believe that he would rather make his own way in the world than remain at home, and, accordingly, he started out at the age of fourteen to fight life's battles unaided. For five years thereafter he labored arduously as a farm hand. He was married January 28, 1869, to Miss Rachel Stout, and then began farming on his own account, but on the 2d of June, 1871, his wife died, leaving one child, who died the following September. His stepfather and guardian had also died in 1869, before Mr. Stewart had reached his majority, and on the settlement of Mr. Endicott's estate our subject got but three dollars out of fifteen hundred dollars which had been left him by his father, for his guardian's bondsmen were bankrupt. This indicates under what discouraging circumstances Mr. Stewart was forced to begin life, but, though he had no capital, he possessed a resolute spirit, good business ability and a strong determination to succeed. That he has accomplished his purpose is shown by his present excellent standing in business circles.

In the fall of 1871, in connection with his brother, Earl F. Stewart rented a large farm five miles west of Kokomo, Indiana, operating that land for two years. Our subject then removed to Young America, Cass county, in the fall of 1873, and began the operation of hack lines to Logansport, Kokomo and other towns, and on the 3d of July, 1874, he removed to Camden, Carroll county, where he opened a livery stable, conducting the same for six years. On the 30th of June, 1880, he took up his residence in Logansport. On a limited capital he opened a livery stable, and in the enterprise met with deserved success. He now owns a fine brick livery barn on Fourth street, near the Panhandle depot, valued at twenty thousand dollars,

and an adjoining residence, worth three thousand dollars, and has a livery stock valued at eighteen thousand dollars. His possessions stand in abundant evidence of his success, for which he is deserving great credit, as it is all due to his own unaided efforts. July 7, 1898, Mr. Stewart bought a farm of eighty acres, five miles east of Logansport, on the north bank of Eel river, where he intends carrying on general farming in connection with his livery business.

While in business in Camden Mr. Stewart married a second time, Miss Mary C. Harrison becoming his wife. Their wedding was celebrated June 15, 1875, and they have three daughters, Olive, Bessie and Frances. In his social affiliations, Mr. Stewart is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Foresters. In politics he is an ardent Republican and is a strictly temperate man. He has many admirable qualities of head and heart, and an honorable, upright business career has gained him the deserved confidence and regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

WALTER J. DIXON was born in Howard county, near New London, October 7, 1865; he is a son of Nathan and Emma (Trueblood) Dixon. The former was a native of Orange county, Indiana, and a son of Silas Dixon, who was born in North Carolina. He was a farmer and blacksmith, and came to the Hoosier state at an early day, locating in Orange county, where he died in middle life, from an injury sustained in a runaway. The mother of our subject was born in Washington county, Indiana, and was a daughter of James Trueblood, who engaged in merchandising in that county. For a number of years prior to his death he resided in Indianapolis. He was the father of seven children. Nathan Dixon, father of our subject, became a resident of Kokomo in 1867, and was engaged in business as a hardware and grain merchant until 1886. He died in 1895, at the age of sixty-seven years, but his widow still survives. Both held membership with the Friends' church.

Walter J. Dixon, their only child, has resided in Kokomo for thirty years, and in the public schools acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in Earlham College, of Richmond. As a boy he clerked

in his father's store, and on the completion of his school days entered the hardware business, in which he was engaged for four years. He then purchased the Dimock steam laundry, which he has converted into the Kokomo steam laundry, having recently completed an excellent brick building for laundry purposes, the same being fitted up with the latest improved machinery and all accessories for turning out a high grade of work. The volume of the business may be imagined from the fact that employment is furnished to twenty hands, and in addition to a large home trade considerable out-of-town work is handled.

On the 19th of October, 1892, Mr. Dixon married Miss Nellie Taylor, daughter of William and Louisa (Silver) Taylor. They now have one daughter, Mary Louise. Mr. Dixon is a member of the Friends' church, and belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias lodge. In politics he is a Republican, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. Mr. Dixon is one of the enterprising and public-spirited business men of Kokomo, and although a young man is widely known for his energy, push and determination.

EDWARD L. MILLER, the secretary and treasurer of the Miami County Loan & Savings Association, and a resident of Peru, is a native of Cass county, this state, born February 23, 1848, a son of John L. Miller and a grandson of Peter Miller, a pioneer of Cass county. He was a child when his father died, was educated in the public schools of Peru and was for many years employed in the mercantile house of Shirk & Miller. He possesses superior business qualifications and was largely instrumental in establishing the association with which he is connected, and its success has been greatly due to his earnest endeavor and executive ability.

This association has become one of the most important institutions of Miami county. Its growth has been phenomenal, showing at once the appreciation of the public in its liberal manner of doing business and the people's confidence in the honor and integrity of its board of officers and directors. The officers comprise the following named well-known citizens: Willard Griswold, president; C. R. Cox, vice president; E. L. Miller, secretary and treasurer; W. C. Bailey, attorney; and the directors are C. R. Cox,

Willard Griswold, W. S. Mercer, M. S. Lane, J. H. Lohmyer and F. M. Stutesman.

The assets of the association on the 1st of January of each of the seven years of its existence are as follows: 1892, $26,722; 1893, $108,527; 1894, $115,278; 1895, $151,445; 1896, $176,113; 1897, $199,494; 1898, $225,831; July, 1898, $260,576.

Loans are made by the association on the most generous terms, and absolute safety and security to depositors is assured.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Kate Leonard, daughter of the Rev. G. E. Leonard, formerly pastor of the Baptist church in Peru and now in charge of the Baptist mission work in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have one son, Leonard by name, born February 2, 1892. They are members of the Baptist church in Peru, in which Mrs. Miller is a most active worker and in which Mr. Miller is a deacon. He is an influential man both in church and society circles, highly esteemed by all who know him.

J H. KELLAR, of the firm of Kellar & Company, furniture dealers and undertakers, Kokomo, was born in this (Howard) county, on the 28th of November, 1857, representing two of the old families of the county by his relationship and descent, and has lived in this county all his life, and consequently, by his innate good character, has a very extended acquaintance in the county and a host of substantial friends. His parents were William A. and Susan M. (Garr) Kellar, father a native of Kentucky and mother of Virginia. They had ten children, of whom seven are still living, namely: Mary E., widow of Mr. Steele Clore; S. Katie, wife of A. W. Moore; Lewis C.; Edward B.; Rebecca E., wife of G. I. Sellers; Isaac H. and Charles R. Of these Lewis is a farmer, and the other three brothers are in the furniture and undertaking business together in Kokomo.

William A. Kellar, the father, was a farmer who came to Howard county in 1854 and ran one of the first sawmills in the county, also engaged in agricultural pursuits. His first purchase of land was of eighty acres, which he subsequently sold, and he afterward bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which is still in the possession of the family, and this is the place where he brought up his children. At one time he had nearly five hun-

dred acres of land, from which he gave all his children a portion for a start in independent life. He completed his useful life on the old homestead mentioned in 1887, aged sixty-seven years. The widow is still living, making her home in Kokomo.

Moses Kellar, the grandfather, was a native of Kentucky, of German descent, a farmer by occupation, had a large number of children, two of whom are yet living and one of these now eighty-two years of age, and he died in his native state at the age of about forty-five years, from sickness that he contracted on the ground of the battle of Tippecanoe, which engagement he witnessed while in the hospital there. His sickness was brought on while nursing his son. Benjamin Garr, Mr. Kellar's maternal grandfather, was a native of Virginia, of German descent, the youngest of twelve children, was a farmer, moved into Kentucky, had a large number of children, and finally died there in the state of his adoption, at the age of eighty-eight years.

Mr. Isaac H. Kellar, of this sketch, was reared on the home farm where he was born, attending the district schools and the duties of the farm, and later in life was a pupil at the high school in Kokomo and the Indiana State University at Bloomington. Arriving at the age of majority he engaged in agriculture independently and on his own account, and continued in this pursuit, with that success that characterizes industry and good judgment, until 1891, when he engaged in the furniture business in Kokomo, first in partnership with M. C. Kitchen, who died in 1892. Mr. Edward B. Kellar then purchased the interest of Mr. Kitchen and the firm name became Kellar & Company. A little later Mr. Charles Kellar was associated with the firm, the name remaining the same. This company handle all kinds of fine furniture and are prospering in their operations, by reason of their reliable goods and reliable methods of representing them. Mr. Charles R. Kellar has charge of the undertaking department, and is an accomplished funeral director.

On the 12th day of June, 1878, Mr. Isaac H. Kellar was united in matrimony with Miss Adda Flora Sellers, daughter of Alfred P. Sellers, and in their family they have no children excepting an adopted daughter, named Lulu. They enjoy a pleasant home at No. 177 West Mulberry street, where their many friends find a cordial welcome. Mr. and Mrs. Kellar are devoted people in religion, being members of the Christian church. Mr. Kellar is a

member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being connected with Kokomo Lodge, No. 133, Kokomo Encampment, No. 61, and with the lodge of Daughters of Rebekah, to which Mrs. Kellar also belongs. Both also belong to the Tribe of Ben Hur. Politically Mr. Kellar is a believer in the principles promulgated by the Democratic party.

The subject of the foregoing sketch is a thorough business man, and by his affable and genial manners and straightforward dealing has built up a large and rapidly increasing business. The firm has two large rooms filled with the handsomest designs of furniture, and are ready to supply anything in their line on a very short notice.

JUDGE ALBERT COLE.—From early pioneer days the life of Judge Cole was inseparably connected with the history of Miami county, and he exercised a potent influence in the development and advancement of Peru. He was of early New England stock, his ancestry being traced back to his grandfather, Stephen Cole, who located in Farmington, Connecticut, and died in Kensington of the same state, in 1777. In the latter city Judge Cole was born on the 13th of May, 1790, his father being Stephen Cole, Jr., and his mother Lucy (Deming) Cole. When about twenty-two years of age Albert Cole went to the state of Louisiana, where an elder brother was living, and participated in the memorable battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1815, holding a commission on that occasion. In August of the same year he returned to Connecticut, and the following September married Miss Mary Galpin.

Not long afterward Judge Cole removed with his bride to Zanesville, Ohio, where he purchased a farm and also engaged in the tanning business. In 1833 he became a resident of Goshen, Indiana, and in July, 1834, removed to Peru, where he soon formed a partnership in the mercantile business with D. R. Bearss, a connection that was maintained for about a year. Judge Cole, however, continued to engage in mercantile pursuits for a number of years, and served as postmaster from 1848 until 1851. He then retired to a farm which he had purchased just north of the city, but after devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits for a time he disposed of that land and invested his capital in city property. From 1834 until his death,

which occurred in November, 1879, he was one of the leading citizens of Peru, and was intimately connected with its growth and prosperity. He favored all measures of a progressive nature and all movements that had for their object the general welfare. His enterprise and energy were infused into many interests which proved of considerable benefit to the community, and he was also prominent in political affairs. He was elected judge in 1840, when the court was composed of a judge chosen by the state legislature and two associate judges, one from each county, elected by the people. He was appointed by William Henry Harrison, then president of the United States, to the position of commissioner for the distribution of surplus revenue, and in all positions which he was called upon to fill discharged his duties with marked fidelity and ability.

In 1857 Judge Cole was united in marriage to Mrs. McClany, of Zanesville, Ohio. His children, all of whom were born of his first marriage, were Mrs. Emma A. Bearss; Alphonzo A.; Lucy, who became the wife of Lewis D. Adkinson, and is now deceased; Mary L., who became the wife of James T. Miller, and died a number of years ago; James O., of Peru; and Ellen, wife of H. G. Fetter, also of Peru.

Alphonzo A. Cole, the elder son of the family, was born in Ohio, December 25, 1818, and was sixteen years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Peru in 1834. He was married in this city to Sarah H. Henton, daughter of Benjamin and Rachel (Stinson) Henton, who were natives of Rockingham county, Virginia, and Ross county, Ohio, respectively, coming to Peru in 1837. Alphonzo A. Cole was a civil engineer in early life, and later studied law, following that profession until declining health compelled him to give up its practice. His death occurred in 1862, at the comparatively early age of forty-four years. He was in all respects an exemplary citizen. For four years, beginning with 1847, he represented his county in the state legislature and was an active member of that body. He was a lawyer of superior ability and a most valued and worthy citizen whose loss to the community was widely felt. His wife, whose birth occurred in 1831, is still a resident of Peru. Their surviving children are Richard H. and Charles A. Cole. Another son, James Omar Cole, died at the age of twenty-three years.

James O. Cole, of Peru, the younger son of Judge Albert Cole, was born December 23, 1828, and was in his sixth year when the family emigrated to

Miami county and took up their residence among the pioneers of this locality. He received such educational advantages as were then afforded by the schools of Peru, and remained in his adopted city until the discovery of gold in California, when he made his way to the Pacific slope, remaining in the mining districts of the Golden state until 1867, when he returned to Peru. He is one of the successful capitalists of the city and since that time has been prominently identified with the business interests of this place, promoting many enterprises which have not only added to his individual prosperity but have also advanced the general prosperity as well. Mr. Cole was married to Miss Rachel Henton, daughter of Sylvester Henton, and her death occurred July 2, 1890. His present wife was formerly Bessie Labont, and his children, born of the first marriage, are Lewis, of Peru, and Kate, wife of F. S. Porter, also of this city.

C. C. WILLITS, a farmer who is a representative and early settler of Howard township, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, December 25, 1827, brought up on a farm and educated in the common schools. His parents, William W. and Mary (Fix) Willits, natives of Virginia and of English descent, were married in Wayne county, where Mr. Willits improved a farm and finally died, in 1850. All his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and in his character he was an upright, reverential man, but never attached to any church. In politics he was a Republican, but never aspired to office. Of his ten children, three died young and one has died since attaining years of maturity. The living are: Waldo, C. C., Ira L., Ellen, Vashti, Matilda and Sarah.

Mr. Willits, the subject proper of this sketch, grew to manhood in Wayne county, this state, where he was married, and after that event rented a farm one season, and in 1853 came to this county and purchased the land whereon he yet resides. At that time there was a small house upon it and a limited area cleared. Some roads were cut through in the vicinity but they were full of stumps. All the farms in this section of the state were very small, sprinkled through the wilderness at considerable distances apart like oases in a desert. Fever and ague was at every house, and Mr. Willits made his calculations on shaking every year. Even to remain in the country

required considerable nerve. Many people returned east, and many would have gone with them had they even the means or strength to travel. Hard work and ague stared everybody in the face. Mr. Willits outlived that dreadful period, however, holding himself down to the land he had chosen for his home. This place, which is on the pike six miles east of Kokomo, now comprises one hundred and seventy acres of land, of which one hundred and forty acres are ditched and tiled, cleared and in a good state of cultivation. On the place there are also a commodious two-story frame house, a large barn and outbuildings, orchard, etc.

In 1852 Mr. Willits was married to Miss Mary Warman, a lady of intelligence and refinement and of an honored pioneer family. She was a daughter of Enoch and Mary (Brockmyer) Warman, of German descent. The Warman family came from Virginia to this state when the Indians were still prowling about in these woods and when all the white settlers kept themselves within ready reach of the block house. Mr. Warman, a farmer and stockman, died in Wayne county, this state, in 1838. In his politics he was a Democrat. In his family were the following named children: Joshua, Eliza, Thomas, Frank, Enoch, Sarah, Mary (wife of Mr. Willits), Amanda and Catherine. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Willits are: Omar, a farmer; Mrs. Kate A. Toby, and Alice, unmarried. The parents in their religion are members of the "Church of God." Politically, Mr. Willits was a Republican until the campaign of 1896, when he voted for "free silver."

Mr. and Mrs. Willits left the comforts of old Wayne and came to this new and wild country to fight the battle of life together, met all difficulties, experienced many privations and hardships, survived attacks of disease and sickness, and victory is theirs. As the poet Young says, "some start aright, but the black blast blows hard and puffs them wide of hope;" but the family of which we write reached their goal, a happy home surrounded with the comforts of civilization. They have a beautiful and fertile farm, in a beautiful and fertile section of "God's country."

WILLIAM W. LOCKWOOD, the editor and proprietor of the Peru Republican, of Peru, Indiana, is a native of Preble county, Ohio, born December 24, 1835. The Lockwood family is of English origin and was planted on American soil by Robert Lockwood, who emigrated from England

and took up his residence in the colony of Massachusetts in 1730. The paternal grandfather of our subject, William Lockwood, was born in Delaware in 1773, and in 1827 emigrated to Preble county, Ohio, where his death occurred the year following. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Phœbe Dingle, was also a native of Delaware, born in 1775, and died in Ohio in 1840. Their son, George W. Lockwood, was born in Sussex county, Delaware, in 1809, and married Belinda Jackson, whose birth occurred in Preble county, Ohio, in 1813. The former met his death by accident in 1837, and the latter died in the county of her nativity in 1840.

The subject of this review is the elder of two brothers, and because of the early death of his parents he was reared by relatives. In his tenth year he came to Miami county, Indiana, with his uncle, Daniel D. Lockwood, and attended the common schools of the neighborhood, afterward supplementing his early educational privileges by a brief course of study in Wabash College. In 1862 he enlisted in Company E, Eighty-sixth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, and served until the close of the war. From 1865 until 1867 he was employed in the Indianapolis post-office, and in the latter year turned his attention to educational work, successfully engaging in teaching until 1878. His ability in that direction was acknowledged by all who had occasion to observe his work in the school-room, and he has always been a warm friend of the cause of education, doing all in his power to promote the interests of the schools and extend their field of usefulness.

Mr. Lockwood has been identified with the interests of Peru since 1878, in which year he came to Miami county and purchased a half interest in the Peru Republican, to the editing of which he has since devoted his energies. He has made it an excellent journal, keeping abreast in all particulars with the progress that has been made in the "art preservative of arts," and his constantly growing subscription list indicates the favorable opinion of the public. He advocates through its columns the measures of the Republican party, for he has always been a stalwart and zealous advocate of that great political organization since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

On the 28th of December, 1869, Mr. Lockwood was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Waite, daughter of Sullivan and Margaret (Woods) Waite. She was born in Allen township, Miami county, February 24, 1848, and by her marriage has become the mother of ten children, six sons and four

daughters. As they have arrived at a suitable age they have been given excellent educational advantages to fit them for life's responsible duties, and several are graduates of the De Pauw University. The eldest, Charles W., is assistant editor of the Republican. George B. is the present private secretary for Congressman Steele, and while in Washington is the Indiana correspondent for the American Press Association. The others in order of birth are Margaret H., William W., Florence B., Arthur S., Albert L., Edward H., Mary and Dorothy.

Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Lockwood is a valued representative of the Masonic fraternity of Peru, and of the Grand Army Post, and is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, of Peru.

BENJAMIN D. BRADFIELD, M. D.—Back to stanch old Irish stock does Dr. Bradfield trace his lineage, and that in his character abide those sterling qualities which have ever marked the true type of the Irish nation, is manifest when we come to consider the more salient points in his life history, which has been one marked by consecutive industry and invincible spirit, which have eventuated most naturally in securing him a position in the respect and esteem of his fellow-men. The Doctor was born in county Cork, Ireland, July 9, 1850, and is one of a family of six children whose parents were Thomas G. and Mary (Dean) Bradfield, also natives of county Cork. The father came to Logansport, Indiana, in 1850, and was placed in charge of forty-two miles of the Wabash & Erie canal, Logansport being a midway station on that part of the water-way. He continued in that position for seven years and then removed to a farm south of Logansport, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death. In early life he was a civil engineer. He died in 1893, at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife passed away in 1894, at the age of eighty-three years. Of their family of six children all were born on the Emerald Isle with the exception of the youngest.

It was during his infancy that Dr. Bradfield was brought to America, and in Cass county, Indiana, he was reared to manhood. His elementary education was acquired in the common schools near his home and later he

attended a Presbyterian academy in Logansport, followed by a course in the Logansport high school, in which he was graduated with the class of 1873, He immediately continued his education by pursuing a professional course to fit him for the responsible duties of life, and in 1877 he was graduated in the medical department of the University of Michigan. He began the practice of medicine in Deer Creek, Indiana, and in 1891 he pursued a post-graduate course of study in the Chicago Policlinic, after which he located in Logansport, where he has since enjoyed a large and constantly increasing practice. He is a member of the Cass County Medical and the State Medical Associations, and constant reading and study keeps him well abreast of the times and familiarizes him with the progress that is continually being made in the line of his profession.

Socially Dr. Bradfield is affilated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democracy, and from 1881 until 1885 he was township trustee of Washington township, Carroll county, while during President Cleveland's second administration he was a member of the Cass county board of pension examiners, serving as president thereof. In 1878 he married Miss Mariette Carney, a member of an honored and respected old family of Cass county, and they now have four living children, two sons and two daughters. As a citizen, no one in Logansport stands higher than the Doctor. Upright and reliable, he commands the respect of all and is known as a supporter of all measures for the public good.

DAVID IRWIN, the energetic, efficient and popular city clerk of Peru, is a native of this city, born January 27, 1847. His parents, Hezekiah and Matilda (Coughenour) Irwin, natives of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, settled in Peru in 1845, more than half a century ago, emigrating to this place by the primitive methods of travel, crossing the Alleghanies in the old-time stage coach, coming down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi to Galena, then by stage coach to Logansport, this state, and from that point to Peru on a canal packet. Although this place was their destination when they left Pennsylvania, they seemed to be disappointed with first appearances here, and Mr. Irwin concluded to look further before determining on a place of

settlement. Accordingly, he and his wife continued their journey to northwestern Ohio; but, finding themselves no better pleased with what they saw there, they began to entertain a desire to return to the old home in the Keystone state. Before undertaking a trip so tedious and expensive, Mrs. Irwin concluded that it would be better to return to Peru, which, accordingly, they did, and made it their home during the remainder of their lives. Mr. Irwin was born November 1, 1815, was a plasterer by trade, and some of the work he did half a century ago still remains as samples of the permanent quality of his material and thoroughness of execution. His death occurred November 10, 1860, and his wife survived for more than thirty years, passing away in 1893. They were married in 1845, but a short time before they started on their long journey to the wilds of the west. They became the parents of four children, of whom David is the eldest. Carrie, the second born, is the wife of John Weist, of Huntington, Indiana. William, the next in order of age, was accidentally killed by a railroad train at Anoka, Indiana, a number of years ago. Samuel, the youngest, is a resident of Peru.

David Irwin, in his boyhood, attended the public school of Peru, when the facilities for education were very meagre compared with those of the present day. After growing up he conducted a meat market for many years, having learned the business of Henry Mack, long since deceased. In 1894 he was elected city clerk of Peru, and has proved a careful and efficient officer. In politics he is a Democrat; he is a worthy member of the fraternal orders of Odd Fellows and of the United Workmen.

September 28, 1876, he was married to Miss Emma N. Stigleman. He has a son (by a former marriage, however), named Harry, who was born January 27, 1872.

JUDGE SAMUEL DAVIS, a retired merchant of Kokomo and one of the best and favorably known citizens of Howard county, is a native of Ohio, born in Miami county, near the village of Milton, August 2, 1813.

His father, John Davis, was a native of Georgia, and his mother, whose name before marriage was Lydia Coate, was a native of South Carolina; and they were married in Miami county, Ohio, about 1809, as Quakers, as they were members of the Society of Friends. They had four sons and one daughter, namely: Henry, who died in Colorado on the very day he was

eighty years old; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Isaac, who died in June 1897, in Miami county, Ohio, at eighty years of age or more; Jonathan, now living in Miami county, Ohio, at Laura post-office, and over eighty years of age; and Mary, who died in middle life in Ohio, the wife of Eli Hoover.

Mr. John Davis was a farmer by occupation. He accompanied his father in the emigration from Georgia to Miami county, Ohio, in 1803, while the Indians were still in the vicinity. His father settled upon a tract of six hundred and forty acres, which they proceeded to clear and bring into cultivation. John Davis, to whom his father had given one hundred and sixty acres, also entered an eighty-acre tract, and, having married a lady who had land, they were in a condition to accumulate considerable property. This lady, the mother of the Judge, our subject, died in 1826, when our subject was thirteen years of age. About 1834 or '35 Mr. Davis married again, taking this time Mrs. Elizabeth Elleman, whose name before marriage was Hayworth, and by this marriage there were two children, both of whom are now deceased.

Abiathar Davis, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania and a Quaker. Emigrating to Georgia he enjoyed considerable thrift in that state, accumulated land, and married; but, being opposed to slavery, he sold out his interests there and removed to Ohio. He had four sons and five daughters.

Henry Coate, the maternal grandfather of Judge Davis, was a native of South Carolina, who moved to Ohio from the south on account of the evil of slavery. He was a farmer and manufacturer of sickles, enjoyed prosperity, married three times, and had a large number of children.

Judge Davis, with whose name we began this biographical outline, grew up to manhood in Miami county, Ohio. His early schooling was received in the old-time subscription schools, when the teachers "boarded around." He afterward studied grammar, after night, and read law, in company with John P. Greer, whom he afterward aided in his legal studies and in obtaining for him the office of minister plenipotentiary to Mexico. It was while a young man that he had to work hard and economize. Always energetic, rather than be idle and spend what he happened to have, he cut cord-wood, even when he could get but twenty cents per cord for cutting. In Montgomery county he worked for wages as low as six and a fourth cents a day.

He worked and saved money at twelve and a half to twenty-five cents a day, a part of the time in a brick-yard, until he had earned $102.50, with which he started to the land office at Cincinnati, distant from Milton about seventy miles, on foot, through the mud, in the spring of the year, and entered eighty acres of land. He paid one hundred dollars for his land and returned home, with only eighteen cents in his pocket! He made the trip in advance of a man who rode there on horseback for the same purpose.

While studying law he began to clerk in a store, and in the fall of 1836 commenced business for himself, in Darke county, Ohio, and later moved to his native town, Milton, where he was engaged in general merchandising for a number of years. Next he moved to Tippecanoe City, in the same county (Miami), where he continued in mercantile business.

In 1860 he was nominated for the office of judge of probate, and was elected. After serving his term of three years he was re-elected and served another term, fulfilling the duties of this responsible office with fidelity. In the meantime he formed a partnership with a man named Dillaway, of Troy, Ohio, in the dry-goods business, the firm name being Dillaway & Davis. At the same time he also formed a partnership in the shoe business with a man named Kincaid, under the firm name of Kincaid & Davis; and also in the grain business, with a Mr. Warner, under the firm name of Warner & Davis. These lines of business were all conducted at Troy, Ohio. Then followed a partnership with a man named Durant, in the dry-goods line, and they continued two years or more together, when Judge Davis bought Mr. Durant's interest in the concern. After selling goods there alone for a time, he moved his stock to Kokomo, Indiana, in March, 1872, and brought his family here in October following, and ever since that date this city has been his home. He was in partnership with his sons, Henry C. and Walter, the firm name being S. Davis & Sons, until about 1894, when Mr. Davis retired, and his sons now have separate stores,—Henry C. continuing at the old stand, while Walter conducts a large clothing store; and both are leading merchants in the city. For some years Judge Davis was vice-president of the Howard National Bank.

In his political principles the Judge is a stanch Republican, and was a member of the old Liberty Guard. When in Milton he was mayor of that place several times, and also township trustee. He has never held office in Kokomo.

In January, 1840, Judge Davis was united in matrimony with Miss Sarah McConnell, who was born near Hamilton, Ohio, and whose grandfather, James Mills, erected the first brick house in West Hamilton. She was the daughter of Jesse and Eliza (Mills) McConnell. Her paternal grandfather came from Ireland, and her mother's father was a representative to the state legislature from Darke county, Ohio. Also, her uncle, Mark T. Mills, was for a time one of the commissioners of Darke county, and afterward sheriff of that county and a representative to the state legislature. Judge Davis has had six children,—five sons and one daughter, namely; Ianthus, born January 25, 1843; Alonzo, June 10, 1846; Omar, November 12, 1847; Laura Adelaide, July 22, 1849; Henry C., November 26, 1851, and Walter H., October 6, 1857. Of these only Henry C. and Walter are now living. The sketch of Henry C. appears elsewhere in this volume. Walter married Miss Lucy Brouse, daughter of Judge Brouse, whose sketch also appears on another page. They had two children,—Agnes and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Sarah Davis died July 9, 1884, at the age of sixty-three years, two months and eighteen days. She was a sincere and intelligent member of the Congregational church. The Judge by birthright was a Quaker, but he generally attended church with his wife, being a liberal supporter of religious institutions.

In conclusion, we can say that we reflect with great pleasure upon the long and successful life of Judge Davis, which exemplifies the value of a steady aim and presence of mind. By care he has preserved his constitution to a happy old age, and can with a clear conscience enjoy a rest and ease earned by a long life of toil.

JOHN H. STEPHENS, the publisher and proprietor of the Miami County Record, at Peru, is a gentleman whose public career is so well known throughout Miami and adjoining counties that his friends will be pleased to see some record of the main points of his life in this volume.

He was born in Pulaski county, this state, on the 6th of January, 1866, his parents being Joel and Mary (Fisher) Stephens. Being left an orphan at an early age, he was reared in the family of James B. Smith, near the city of Peru, in Washington township; and he was brought up to the hard work of the farm, where the loneliness of the situation has a tendency to develop in the soul of the thinker those poetical instincts and noble ambitions which are

known only to himself and others like him: they cannot be described. After attending the common country school until his sixteenth year he entered the high school of Peru, where he was a student for two years, and then, paying his own way by teaching school at intervals, he attended other institutions of learning for a number of years, as the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute and an elective course of two years at De Pauw University at Greencastle. Then he taught one term of school in Illinois.

Having long desired to become the publisher of a newspaper, as a stepping-stone in that direction he entered the service of the Logansport Reporter, as manager of out-of-town work. Soon afterward he was requested to do reportorial work on the Miami County Sentinel, and while thus engaged he wrote a history of Miami county for the columns of that paper. In 1896 he published an elaborate volume of three hundred and eighty pages, entitled the History of Miami County, a work of great merit as it involved long and careful research and is replete with valuable information.

In January, 1891, he purchased the Bunker Hill Press, and also established at that place an agricultural paper called The Stock and Farm, which became a success from the start; but he at length formed other plans, which compelled him to relinquish the publication of what promised to be—in fact had already become—a most useful and valuable periodical in the interests of agriculture. July 3, 1894, he removed the plant of the Bunker Hill Press to Peru and changed the name of the paper to the Miami County Record, and has since conducted it here, with that success that attends intellectual ability and physical energy. Editorially it is an advocate of the "free-silver" Democracy; it has a large circulation and is an able exponent of the principles it advocates and a faithful "record" of the news of the day.

Mr. Stephens is a member of the orders of Masons, Odd Fellows and the Maccabees, and, with his wife, is a member of the Baptist church.

He was married September 29, 1892, to Miss Lillie J. Rife, daughter of William Rife, an early settler of Miami county, and they have two children —Lelah and Clarence.

CHARLES A. DEHAVEN, attorney at law, Kokomo, the son of James W. DeHaven, Esq., whose sketch is given elsewhere in this volume, was born August 15, 1865, near Xenia, Ohio, and was but two years old

when his parents emigrated to this state, settling in Howard county. He was brought up at the trade of miller, under his father's training, and his literary education he obtained at the district schools and the Kokomo high school.

Enchanted by the charms of legal principles and the rights of man, he began the study of law in the office of Messrs. Cooper & Harness in Kokomo, and was admitted to the bar in 1894, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Kokomo, where he is well known for his intelligence and probity. He is also a collecting and renting agent.

Politically he is a Republican, well versed in the principles and history of the party. He has been called upon to deliver speeches upon the rostrum in political campaigns. Socially he is a Master Mason and a member of the order of the Sons of Veterans.

COLONEL ROBERT CROMER.—One of Indiana's native sons who has attained distinction in military and commercial circles and who is now an honored resident of Logansport is Colonel Robert Cromer. He was born in Indianapolis, August 10, 1842, and resided in that city until sixteen years of age. His parents were Robert and Rachel (Laselle) Cromer, the former a native of Philadelphia, and the latter of France. It is said that the Cromers are of English origin, and came to America from Cromerville, England. The mother of the Colonel died when he was a youth of nine summers, and at the age of sixteen he was left an orphan by the death of his father. He was then sent to school in the east, and was a student in Yale College at the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he determined to join the army, and returned to Indianapolis, where he volunteered his services, but on account of his extreme youth and slight stature he was not accepted. In the fall of 1861, however, he entered the United States secret service, and therein did effective work under Anderson, Sherman, Buell, Grant and Banks until the spring of 1865, when, upon examination, he was commissioned by Governor Morton, of Indiana, as first lieutenant of Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana Infantry, and ordered to Tullahoma and then to Nashville, where he was given charge of the arsenal and arsenal stores. Later he was detailed

by General Thomas to take charge of the field medical transportation of the Department of the Tennessee, as acting assistant quartermaster, and in this capacity he served until mustered out, in the autumn of 1865. His duties were often very arduous and dangerous, and with marked loyalty he discharged the tasks allotted to him.

Soon after the close of the war he went to Cincinnati, where he engaged in teaching in a commercial college, and while there, in connection with another teacher of the school, he issued a calculator, which sold very rapidly. They then issued a larger work and with their book, known as the Lightning Calculator, each started out to lecture. Colonel Cromer traveled as a lightning calculator and lecturer until 1873, visiting hundreds of towns and cities, and meeting with gratifying success in his undertaking. In the year mentioned he embarked in the live-stock commission business in Cincinnati, where he continued operations until 1886, when he removed to Louisville, Kentucky, where he carried on the same line of business until 1891. In the latter year he came to Logansport, where he has since resided. In the meantime he had studied law, and on coming to Cass county was admitted to the bar, after which he practiced law exclusively until the spring of 1896, when he established the Logansport Cement Works. In the fall of 1897 he erected his present plant at the foot of Market street, where he carries on both a wholesale and retail business, handling cement, sewerpipe, building blocks, vaults, window caps, window sills, vitrified pipe, flue pipe, flue lining, chimney tops, fire brick, fire clay and all kinds of cement, and also deals in feed and grain. His business has now assumed extensive proportions and his large trade brings to him a handsome income. Recently he has also revised and issued a second edition of his Lightning Calculator and Accountant's Assistant. He has unusual talent and ability as a mathematician and in this direction his reputation extends thoroughout the United States.

Since his war service Colonel Cromer's interest in military affairs has never flagged, and in 1878 he organized the First Cincinnati Veteran Regiment, of which he was chosen to take command, and thus he derived the title by which he is now uniformly known. He was instrumental in organizing from this regiment the Veteran Guard Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, was chosen its first and second commander, and held that office for two terms. The Post was organized on the beneficial plan, paid four dollars per week for sick benefits and is still in existence, with Colonel

Cromer as one of its valued members. On the death of General Grant, however, its name was changed to the U. S. Grant Post. In 1895 the Colonel was a delegate to the Grand Army of the Republic in national encampment at St. Paul. He is also a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to all branches of the fraternity, including the militant rank, and in politics is a stanch Republican, his labors in behalf of the party having been most beneficial.

In 1872 Colonel Cromer was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Heth, of Logansport, a daughter of Harvey and Mary A. Heth, and their home has been blessed with two children—Robert Heth, sergeant of Company I, One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and Julia, wife of H. B. Kerlin, of Chicago, who now resides in Coshocton, Ohio. The Colonel is a man of scholarly tastes and broad general information, of genial, pleasant manner and gentlemanly deportment, and his many admirable qualities of head and heart have gained him a large circle of warm friends, while in social, business and military circles he has an enviable popularity. Colonel Cromer is now engaged largely in real estate and building operations on his addition to the city. He is making very extensive improvements on Broadway, Market street and Dewey avenue, which last he named and dedicated in honor of Dewey, the hero of Manila.

JACOB THEOBALD.—For a number of years Jacob Theobald has been recognized as the leading contractor and builder of Peru and is one of the most prominent and influential citizens, taking an active part in municipal affairs. He was born in Bavaria on the 19th of August, 1839, his parents being Peter and Catherine (Licht) Theobald. In 1849 the father, accompanied by his wife and four children, crossed the Atlantic to the New World, and after a residence of a few months in the city of Syracuse, New York, removed to Wisconsin, locating on a farm in the eastern part of Washington county, in the fall of 1849. Peter Theobald was an industrious and energetic farmer and a highly esteemed citizen. In 1878 he and his wife spent several months in visiting at the home of their son Jacob in Peru, and when on the return trip in the fall of that year the father was taken ill. He never recovered, dying two weeks after reaching home. His wife survived

him about five years and died in Brown county, Wisconsin. Adam Theobald, a brother of our subject, came to America prior to the emigration of the family, and engaged in contracting and building in Peru until his death, which resulted from a fall from a building in 1871. He left two children, a son and a daughter. The former, John Theobald, is a resident of Peru, and the latter, May, is now living in Illinois. Peter Theobald, who resides in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, and Jacob, of this review, are the only surviving members of their father's family. There were also two sisters, Catherine and Margaret, but both have been dead for a number of years.

Jacob Theobald remained on the home farm until his twenty-second year, but from early boyhood had manifested special aptitude in the use of tools, and now turned his attention to the carpenter's trade, in which he soon attained a high degree of proficiency. After working at the trade for three years he began contracting and building on his own account, and since 1861 has been connected with the building interests of Peru. He has long been recognized as the leading contractor of the city, and the greater number of the fine buildings on Broadway and in other streets have been erected by him under contract. He employs experienced and reliable workmen, always faithfully lives up the terms of a contract and has the confidence and therefore the liberal patronage of the public. Many of the best buildings of Peru stand as monuments to his skill and industry, and the pleasing appearance of the city is due in no small measure to his efforts. In connection with his building interests he is also president and the chief stockholder of the Standard Cabinet Manufacturing Company, extensive manufacturers of various forms of woodwork, including that for sewing-machines and show-cases. He is a man of resolute purpose and sound judgment, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes; but not only does prosperity crown his efforts, for he has also manifested such trustworthiness and uprightness in all business transactions that he has the unlimited confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. Theobald has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Mary Scheuerman, a native of Germany, who died in 1873. Three children were born of that union—Edward, Catherine and May—but the son died in infancy. The present wife of Mr. Theobald bore the maiden name of Martha C. Keyl, and is a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but at the time of their marriage was living in Michigan. Four children grace this union: Ernest, Oscar,

Clara and Martha, the last two being twins. They have a pleasant home at No. 203 West Third street, and their circle of friends is very extensive.

In politics Mr. Theobald has always been a stalwart Democrat since casting his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860. Firm in support of the party principles he does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party and is one of its leading members in Peru. He is now a member of the city council and is serving his seventh consecutive year in that body, while on two previous occasions he was also alderman. He is now chairman of the tax committee and for five years was chairman of the finance committee. In his official capacity he gives a zealous support to all progressive measures for the public good and his aid and influence have secured many needed and valued improvements in the city. Endowed by nature with a sound judgment and an accurate, discriminating mind, he has not feared that laborious attention to business so necessary to achieve success, and this essential quality has ever been guided by a sense of moral right which would tolerate the employment only of the means that would bear the most rigid examination, by a fairness of intention that has neither sought nor required disguise.

MRS. ANN ELIZABETH MARSHALL, a lady of remarkable talent residing on section 9, Washington township, Cass county, near Logansport, has inherited a grand physical and mental constitution which has enabled her to endure an immense amount of trouble. Her husband died some years ago, leaving her ten children and a farm of eighty acres encumbered heavily with debt and even with adverse claims to the title; but, with the business tact and heroism which characterized her noted father, she has been able to keep the farm and bring up her numerous children in good style. Like her father, also, she has an excellent voice, which, had it been cultivated by masters, would have made her a *prima donna*.

Her children are: Ida May, who is now the wife of Frank Morton, of Oklahoma, and has one child, named William Thomas; Charles D., of Logansport, who has one child, Raymond; George Dexter, who has two children —June and Mildred E., and lives in Logansport; Oliver, who also is a resident of Logansport; and Teressa, Mary Elizabeth, Francis A., William Oscar, Richard Henry and U. Valentine—all at their parental home.

MRS. ANN E. MARSHALL.

David Woodling, father of Mrs. Marshall, was born February 20, 1815, in Union county, Pennsylvania; and his father, John Woodling, was a native of Germany who married Susanna Hendricks, a native of the Keystone state and also of German ancestry. David received a good school education and learned the carpenter's trade, at which he was an expert and made money. When twenty-four years of age he emigrated to Bucyrus, Ohio, where, March 22, 1838, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Jane Aurant, also a native of Union county, Pennsylvania, born January 9, 1820. Her parents, Jonathan and Susan (Whittenmyres) Aurant, were natives of the same county and also of German ancestry. Removing to Crawford county, Ohio, in 1827, they passed there the remainder of their lives.

Mr. David Woodling after his marriage removed first to Darwin, Illinois, and soon afterward to Terre Haute, Indiana, where Mrs. Woodling's health failed, and they concluded to emigrate to a more healthful locality. Accordingly, in 1844, they came to Cass county, settling upon a tract of wild land which is now a beautiful farm occupied by Michael Bauman. The reader will recollect that at that early day the wilderness was fearfully dense and rife with game and savage animals and even Indians. Being a good carpenter, Mr. Woodling built an excellent residence for the time, which is still standing upon the old farm. In this the family resided for a period of forty years, during which time not a death occurred in the family. The wilderness was cleared away by the vigorous hand of Mr. Woodling, whose industry and good judgment enabled him to "hew out a home" amid the surrounding wilderness.

Some time after his settlement here he purchased one hundred acres near the river on section 33, Washington township, three miles from Logansport, to which point he moved in March, 1878, and where he passed the remainder of his life, dying on the 16th of April, 1882. He was a pious and prominent member of the Evangelical Lutheran church who could give a good "reason for the faith that was in him." The church for some time held their meetings in the Woodling school-house, which was named after him. Having an excellent voice and being a good singer, he generally led in the musical devotions of the congregation and also taught singing-school. He was a gentleman of fine appearance, dressed well, and among strangers was sometimes taken for a clergyman. Being liberal, he also aided all the churches in his community, besides being the poor man's friend generally.

His home was the headquarters for social gatherings and religious meetings, where everybody was welcome; and every one knew that at his house "the latchstring always hung on the outside of the door." Occasionally there would be as many as thirty at dinner at his house at one time; but the supply furnished by that liberal man seemed never to be exhausted. Politically he was a strong Republican.

His wife survived until May 19, 1894, then passing away to the invisible world, a sincere and worthy member of the Lutheran church.

The children of David and Margaret Woodling may be enumerated as follows: Thomas Jefferson, born June 28, 1839, now resides in St. Louis, Missouri; James Harvey, born November 14, 1841, lives in Tipton township, Cass county; Reason L., born November 12, 1843, resides in Washington township; Martha J., born February 27, 1846, died March 13, following; William F., born July 10, 1847, is now a resident of Washington township; Ann Elizabeth, the subject proper of this sketch, born November 19, 1848; Maria S., born August 29, 1850, lives in Iowa; John I., born August 19, 1852, died April 7, 1854; Henry D., born September 20, 1854, is a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Sarah E., born August 27, 1856, is at the asylum; Samuel P., born May 25, 1858, occupies the old farm near the river; Mary Margaret, born June 2, 1861, is deceased; George Jonathan, born March 11, 1863, is a carpenter following his trade in Cass county; and Charles Ulysses, born May 21, 1867, is a resident of Jackson township, Cass county.

HON. CORYDON RICHMOND, M. D., a retired physician of Kokomo, Indiana, is rounding out a long and useful life and, although now in his old age deprived of sight, he can turn memory's pages, decade after decade, for nearly a century, and note the development of state and nation, having just reason to take pride in the fact that he has done his part in paving the way to the advantages and privileges enjoyed by the present generation.

Corydon Richmond was born in Onondaga, Onondaga county, New York, November 22, 1808, son of John Lambert Richmond and Loraine (Patchin) Richmond, and the only survivor of their family of five sons and five daughters. John Lambert Richmond was a native of Massachusetts. In early

life he was a laborer, and afterward went to preaching, as a Baptist minister. In the meantime he studied medicine, and in 1817 he came west to Ohio and located in Hamilton county, ten miles east of Cincinnati, where he began the practice of his profession. He continued his residence in Hamilton county until 1832, but several years prior to that date made his home in Cincinnati. He graduated in the Ohio Medical College in 1822. From Cincinnati he moved to Indianapolis and some years later took up his abode in Covington, Indiana, where he spent his last days and died, being about seventy-one at the time of his death. His remains are buried at LaFayette, Indiana. His wife was a native of New York state. Her death occurred a year prior to his, when she had attained the age of sixty-eight years. Both were members of the Baptist church throughout their lives. During the war of 1812 he belonged to the organization known as the "Minute Men."

Information regarding the grandparents of our venerable subject is as follows: Nathaniel Richmond, his grandfather, was a native of Massachusetts and a descendant of English ancestors. He was a soldier in a Massachusetts regiment during the Revolutionary war, by occupation was a farmer, and was the father of a large family. In 1817, the year his son John L. settled in Hamilton county, Ohio, he came to Indiana and located in Lawrenceburg. Some years later he removed to Pendleton, Madison county, Indiana, where he died. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Walter Patchin, and he, too, was of English descent and by occupation a farmer. He died in New York state.

Dr. Richmond passed the first nine years of his life in his native state. From 1817 to 1832 his home was in Ohio. He began the study of medicine there and in Cincinnati practiced for some time with his father. In 1832 he came to Indiana and located at Pendleton, Madison county. He practiced there until 1836 and from that time until 1841 in Indianapolis. Then returning to Pendleton, he resumed practice there and continued at that place four years, and since 1845 he has been a resident of Kokomo. At the time of his settlement here he had the red man for his neighbor, for it was not until 1848 that the Miami Indians were removed from this locality. Here he was engaged in professional duties for many years until, on account of rheumatism, he was compelled to retire from practice. He did not, however, entirely quit practice until after the close of the Civil war.

The Doctor has been thrice married, and as many times death has bereft

him of a loving companion. In 1830 he married Miss Nancy Page Stockton, daughter of Joseph Stockton, and they had one child, that died in infancy. Mrs. Richmond died in 1833. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Three years later Dr. Richmond married Miss Frances Hawkins, of Indianapolis, daughter of Jameson and Ruth (Threlkeld) Hawkins. The fruits of their union were four children, namely: Louisa W., who became the wife of Josiah M. Leeds, died in Kansas in March, 1895; Lucinda, who died at the age of four years; Sarah Jane, who became the wife of Joseph C. Anderson, and has three children, Fannie L. Morgan, Maud A. Johnson and Edgar R. Anderson: and Margaret Ann, who lived only four years. The mother of these four daughters died in 1871, at the age of sixty-five years. She was a Baptist. On the 9th of September, 1873, the Doctor wedded, for his third wife, Mrs. Lydia E. Saxton, widow of Henry M. Saxton and daughter of Abel Fowler, of Monroe county, New York. She departed this life January 26, 1898, on her eighty-third birthday. She was a member of the New Jerusalem church.

Fraternally the Doctor is a Freemason, and politically he has always given his support to the party he believed was acting in the best interests of the people. His first vote was cast with the Whigs, some years later he allied himself with the Republicans, and, always a prohibitionist in sentiment, he has of late years given his support to the Prohibition party. While he never sought official position, it was time after time thrust upon him, and wherever duty called he obeyed. He served with credit to himself and his constituents, in numerous places of trust and responsibility when he was in his prime, and throughout his whole life he has maintained a deep interest in all that has tended toward the development of his town, county, state and nation. In the fall of 1847 he was elected a representative to the state legislature from Cass and Howard counties. For three or four years he was school examiner for Howard county. Several years he was county surveyor. In 1868 he was elected mayor of the city of Kokomo, and served one term. At its expiration he was appointed by the county commissioners to fill a vacancy in the office of justice of the peace, and as such served two years, afterward being elected for a term of four years.

During the Civil war Dr. Richmond notified a friend at Indianapolis that he was ready at any time to render assistance as surgeon if his country needed him, and immediately after the battle of Stone river he was called to Mili-

tary Hospital No. 3, at Nashville, to assist as surgeon. Also in 1865, after the battle of Nashville, he was called back there and assisted in establishing a hospital for colored troops, took charge of this hospital and remained there until his services were no longer needed. For some years past the Doctor's eyesight has been failing, and since January, 1893, he has been totally blind.

Speaking of his early life in Howard county, Dr. Richmond states that when he settled here there was not a road in the county, and his professional duties were attended with no little difficulty. Frequently he had trouble in finding his way through the almost pathless woods to homes of the pioneer settlers among whom he practiced. He had been here a number of years before he ever saw a buggy driven through this part of the country. Frequently he walked as far as twenty miles to see a patient. When he went to Indianapolis to the legislature he made the trip in a lumber wagon, taking his family with him. All honor to the sterling pioneer!

RODNEY STRAIN.—A popular business man, a faithful citizen and a gentleman whom to know is to respect and honor, Rodney Strain has resided in Logansport since March, 1866. He was born in London, Madison county, Ohio, on the 14th of February, 1841, and is a son of William A. and Mary (McMillen) Strain. The father is a physician and was for many years successfully engaged in practice in London, Ohio, where he is widely known for his skill and ability. He is now living in Greenfield, Ohio, and has passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. His wife passed away in 1880, at the age of fifty-two years. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are yet living: Rodney; John C. and Anna, who reside in Greenfield, Ohio; and William A., of Hillsboro, Ohio.

In the city of his nativity Rodney Strain remained until 1860, and then removed to Springfield, Ohio. He had acquired a fair English education in his youth, and had clerked in a drug store in London. After his removal to Springfield he was employed in a similar capacity, and thus with broad experience in that line he came to Logansport in March, 1866, opening a drug store, which he conducted with marked success until December, 1884. He made many friends and built up a very good business. In February, 1885, he bought a half-interest in the undertaking business at 613

Broadway, and since that has engaged with B. A. Kroeger in the undertaking business, under the firm name of Kroeger & Strain. He had no experience in that direction at the time, but his knowledge of chemicals proved of value to him, and he had soon mastered the new enterprise. They have met with good success in this work and have a splendidly equipped undertaking establishment, doing embalming and every class of work in the best style.

In 1867 Mr. Strain was united in marriage to Miss Susan McMillen, of Logansport, and to them were born two children, but the older, Anna, is now deceased. Geneva, the younger, is still with her parents.

Mr. Strain manifested his loyalty to his country during the Civil war by enlisting in the Union army, in April, 1864, as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-second Ohio Infantry, with which he served for nearly six months. In politics he has always been a stalwart adherent to the principles of the Republican party, and is deeply interested in its growth and success. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and for nearly twelve years he served on the school board of Logansport, as one of its most efficient and capable members. His support and co-operation are given to every movement calculated to advance the moral and intellectual well-being of the community and Logansport numbers him among her most valued citizens. In his fraternal relations he is a Mason, belonging to Orient Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and he is also a comrade of Logansport Post, No. 14, G. A. R. He is an active member of the First Presbyterian church, is a member of the session and was a trustee for several years, having ever taken a commendable interest in church work. He is at this time rendering efficient service in an endeavor to compile a history of the church, and, though many valuable data have been lost, he has succeeded in finding considerable that will furnish a full and authentic history of the organization. He is a genial, kindly Christian gentleman; and what higher praise can be bestowed?

JOSEPH N. TILLETT, an attorney and counselor at law and the present prosecuting attorney for the Miami circuit court, is a native of Peru township, born November 27, 1865. His father, William Tillett, is a Miami county pioneer, having settled in Peru township in 1834, where he still lives.

He has seven children, never having lost any, as is almost universally the case in families.

The youngest of these children, the subject of this sketch, attended the district school in earlier boyhood and then became a student of the Peru high school, and two years later entered Wabash College, graduating in the class of 1888. In the autumn of the same year he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he graduated in 1890. In July following he formed a partnership with Nott N. Antrim, a prominent member of the bar of Miami county, and the law firm of Antrim, & Tillett continued for five years. Mr. Tillett was elected prosecuting attorney of Miami county in November, 1894. Though still a young man he is recognized as an able lawyer and a safe counselor. His administration of the office of prosecuting attorney has been such as to commend him to the highest consideration as an able, upright and conscientious lawyer. In his political relations he is a Democrat, and is at present chairman of the Democratic central committee of Miami county.

In matrimony he was united with Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, daughter of Rev. Robert R. Baldwin, a well-known clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Tillett is a native of Daviess county, Indiana. Their daughter, Lois Elizabeth, was born December 24, 1895.

HENRY C. DAVIS, proprietor of the "Beehive" store, devoted to the sale of dry goods, carpets, cloaks and notions, in Kokomo, is a son of Judge Samuel Davis, of whom we give an account on other pages, and was born in West Milton, Miami county, Ohio, November 26, 1851, the fifth in the family. He was eight years of age when his parents moved to Tippecanoe City, that state, where the family resided for eighteen months. In the spring of 1860 they moved to Troy, same state, where the subject of this sketch grew to manhood, attending the elementary and high schools there, and the commercial school at Dayton, Ohio. At the age of sixteen years he began clerking in his father's store, and has remained with him ever since. From the time he came to Kokomo until 1894 he was associated with his brother, Walter H., when their father retired and the brother entered the clothing trade at another place in the city. Since 1894, therefore, Mr. Henry

C. Davis has been conducting the business at the old stand alone. He carries an immense stock, his trade is well established and his reputation is beyond suspicion. He employs about twenty persons in the store, a fine building on the north side of the court-house square. He is also a director in the Howard National Bank, in which he is one of the largest stockholders.

Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of Howard Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M.; Kokomo Chapter, No. 104, R. A. M.; of Kokomo Council, and of Kokomo Commandery, No. 36, K. T.; also of Good Intent Lodge, No. 29, Knights of Pythias; was one of the charter members of Kokomo Division, No. 6, Knights of Pythias, Uniformed Rank; and from 1883 to 1888 was captain of the division, during which time the division took seven prizes, among them the international prize at Toronto in 1886.

On the 1st of October, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary P. McClung, daughter of David and Elizabeth T. (Harker) McClung, and they have three children,—Emma Louise, Henry C., Jr., and George. Henry C. is employed in the store of his father. Emma Louise is the wife of Harry Bruner, vice-president and manager of the Rockford Bit Company. Mrs. Bruner is a fine musician. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the First Congregational church, of which he has been a trustee for twenty years.

The family prestige, the business training and the high moral character ever sustained by Mr. Davis are well known to the citizens of Kokomo and throughout Howard county.

COL. THOMAS H. BRINGHURST.—One of the most conspicuous figures in the history of Logansport is Thomas Hall Bringhurst, who for more than a half century has been a resident of the city, during which time he has been a leading spirit in many of its business and public enterprises. Through two wars he loyally maintained the honor of his country, and at all times and in all places he has been known for his fidelity of purpose, his lofty principles and his strict adherence to the ethics which govern all human existence. Such qualities have won him an exalted place in the esteem of his fellow-men, and now, in the years of his retirement from active life, he is honored as one whose career is undarkened by any esoteric phases, it having ever been an open scroll capable of bearing the closest scrutiny.

Colonel Bringhurst is a native of Philadelphia, born August 20, 1819, and is of American and Irish extraction. His parents were Robert R. and Mary (Wood) Bringhurst. The father was a mechanic and died at the advanced age of eighty years. The Colonel was reared under the parental roof, and though he is now the possessor of a handsome competence, he began life for himself with a cash capital of one dollar, most of which he spent for postage. He was apprenticed for a term of five years, to learn the trade of cabinet-making, that period being considered necessary for the acquisition of a mechanical art. In 1840 he emigrated to Alabama, but the following year returned to the north, locating in Dayton, Ohio, where he worked at his trade for four years. He then came to Logansport, in 1845, and erected a sawmill at the mouth of the Eel river, where he engaged in the manufacture of lumber for the eastern markets, making a specialty of walnut veneer.

His business career, however, was interrupted by military service, for in May, 1846, he enlisted in the First Regiment of Indiana Volunteers for service under General Taylor in the Mexican war. He remained at the front for a year and then returned to Logansport, resuming the operation of his sawmill, which he successfully conducted until 1849, when he purchased the office and equipments of the Logansport Telegraph, at the solicitation of the Whigs, who wished a party organ in this locality. The purchase price was three hundred and fifty dollars, and he had a cash capital of thirty dollars, which he had received from the government as extra pay as a soldier. With that plant he established the Logansport Journal, which he conducted as editor and proprietor until 1870, making it one of the leading newspapers in this part of the state. He built up a large circulation and the enterprise proved a profitable one.

Again, however, he laid aside business cares and donned the blue as a defender of his country. In 1861 he assisted in raising and enlisting the Forty-sixth Indiana Infantry, of which he was commissioned major on the 30th of September, 1861. On the 26th of May, 1862, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel, and on the 6th of August following was made colonel, with which rank he served until the close of the war. His regiment figured prominently in the Mississippi river campaign, being with Grant until Vicksburg was reached, and later did active and meritorious service in Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana, being with General Banks on

the Louisiana and Texas expeditions, participated in the investment of Vicksburg and in the Red river campaign. When the war was ended and the country no longer needed his services Colonel Bringhurst returned to the north, with a brilliant military record, for he had led his men in many a gallant charge and by his own bravery had inspired them to deeds of valor.

On his return the Colonel resumed the publication of the Journal, which he continued until December, 1869, when he was appointed special agent in the post-office department, occupying that position until 1876, when he resigned. The following year he became a partner in the firm of Charles Kahlo & Company, doing an extensive business, under the firm name of the Logansport Manufacturing Company, in the manufacture of spokes and other wood materials for wagons and carriages. For some years he was vice-president of the company, and under able management the enterprise became one of the leading industrial concerns in this section of the state. Through the legitimate channels of trade, embracing connection with various interests, Colonel Bringhurst accumulated a comfortable property, which now enables him to live retired from further arduous cares.

Colonel Bringhurst has been twice married. He first wedded Mary Spencer and after her death Elizabeth Ross. Socially he was for many years a member of the Masonic fraternity, but is not connected with it now. He belongs to both the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Odd Fellows society and has served as past grand. In politics he was originally a Whig and when the Republican party was formed, to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks and has since been one of its stalwart advocates. He is a man of broad mind, of firm convictions and of honorable purpose, and his bravery and loyalty in the time of his country's peril plainly indicate the character of the man, for Colonel Bringhurst is one whom to know is to honor and respect.

JOSEPH LUTZ.—The scenes and experiences of pioneer life in Indiana were familiar to this gentleman, who is now a prominent farmer of Cass county, living in Jackson township. He came to the state when Indians still had their haunts in the forests of northern Indiana, and when the land was wild and unimproved, giving little indication of the rapid changes which

were soon to work a wonderful transformation. Mr. Lutz was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of January, 1827, and spent his early boyhood days on a farm there. In 1837 his parents removed to the western reserve of Ohio, locating in Trumbull county, where our subject continued his residence until 1846, when he removed to Wabash county, Indiana, making the journey by way of the canal. The red men still lived in the neighborhood and the land had not yet been brought under cultivation, save in isolated places where a few brave pioneers had pushed beyond the settlements of the districts further east. He leased land in Wabash county and engaged in farming there until 1856, when he came to Cass county, locating in Jackson township. Here he also leased land until he came into possession of forty acres, which he secured in payment of his labor in clearing another forty-acre tract for John T. Howard. This was in 1858, and in the spring of 1859 he removed to his new farm upon which he has since made his home. It was then a wild and unimproved tract, on which not a furrow had been turned. There were no roads in this section of the county and Mr. Lutz cut one through to Lincoln and Bunker Hill, thus gaining some connection with the outside world. He erected a log cabin of one room and with characteristic energy began the development of his land, which in course of time was made to yield to to him abundant harvests.

In 1850 Mr. Lutz was united in marriage to Miss Almina Misner, and found in her a faithful companion and helpmeet on the journey of life. She not only cared for their little home, but in the early days would lead the oxen while her husband made the furrows with a single shovel plow. Thus by their united efforts they overcame the difficulties and obstacles in the path to success and won a well deserved prosperity. Mr. Lutz is now the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of rich land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. He has two thousand rods of ditches on the place, and many excellent improvements indicate to the passer-by his thrift and enterprise. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and his careful management and untiring labors have brought to him success.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lutz were born eleven children, ten of whom are living: Lorinda, Mary E., Elizabeth A., Frank J., Samuel M., Stephen A., Emma, Vallay L., William C. and Minnie. The family attend the United Brethren church, of which Mr. Lutz is a member. In his political associations he is a Democrat, but has taken no active part in politics, save in cast-

ing an intelligent vote for the men and the measures of his party, as he prefers to devote his time and attention to his farming interests. Forty-two years have passed since he came to Cass county, and his life throughout this long period has ever been such as to gain and retain the high regard of all whom he has met.

SYLVESTER C. BOWYER.—The farm which is still his home was the birthplace of Sylvester Clayton Bowyer, whose natal day was February 16, 1849. Throughout his entire life he has resided at what is known as Lewisburg, Cass county, and his family history is one of close connection with the growth and development of this part of the state. His father, Lewis Bowyer, was a native of Virginia and a farmer by occupation. In 1832 he journeyed by team to the west and purchased canal land in Cass county,—a wild tract entirely destitute of improvement. He erected a rude cabin for temporary shelter, and during the first year placed about six acres of land near the river under cultivation. That was the nucleus of a finely developed and richly improved farm. He cleared his land, planted crops and in those early days passed through the usual experiences and hardships incident to the development of a farm in a wild region. Economy, industry, personal sacrifice and strong determination all characterized his career through that period in which he was reclaiming the wilderness, but at length his indefatigable labors were crowned with success, as his abundant harvests brought him good financial returns.

Lewis Bowyer was very progressive, and in addition to his farming operations laid out the town of Lewisburg, which was named in his honor, and which for some years was a trading point of considerable importance. A number of untenanted houses still stand in mute evidence of the busy life of that once thriving village. Mr. Bowyer was a very useful and influential citizen in the community, was regarded as a man of excellent judgment, and his advice and counsel were often sought by his neighbors and friends. He was born June 5, 1801, and died in 1855, his death being the occasion of deep regret throughout the community. He was married April 7, 1825, in Greenbrier county, Virginia, to Miss Malinda Wilson, who was born May 9, 1806, and died in 1883. They were the parents of twelve children: Lewis Franklin, who died December 5, 1825; Mary Jane, who was born April 22,

1827, and died October 11, 1834; Virginia C., who was born December 18, 1828, and is living in Walton, Indiana; Eliza Ann, who was born January 8, 1831, and died August 3, 1854; Andrew W., who was born November 24, 1832, and died February 15, 1833; Allen W., who was born July 31, 1834, in Tipton township, Cass county; Charles G., who was born in Cass county, August 3, 1839; John M., born April 24, 1841; Napoleon, who was born August 7, 1843, and is now deceased; America Ann, who was born November 3, 1846, and died February 1, 1850; Sylvester C., our subject; and Utah M., who was born December 28, 1851, and who also has passed away.

Sylvester C. Bowyer, the eleventh child of the family, was born and reared on the farm which is now his home, and it is therefore endeared to him by the associations of childhood as well as by the memories of later years. He attended the district schools through the winter season in his early youth, but his educational privileges were somewhat limited, as the family was large and his labors were needed upon the home farm. Business experience and observation, however, have brought him a good practical education, and he is to-day a well-informed man on matters of general interest. His labors in the active affairs of life have been crowned with a fair degree of success. In addition to the old home farm he owns one hundred acres of valuable land lying in Tipton township, across the river, and his well cultivated fields yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them.

On the 14th of March, 1871, was celebrated the marriage which united the destinies of Mr. Bowyer and Miss Lucretia Smoot, a native of Tipton township, Cass county, whither her parents came from Ohio. Five children grace this union: Lula D., now deceased; and Albert Roscoe, Laura Catharine, Clara M. and Arthur Russell, all at home.

Mr. Bowyer is an esteemed member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is past grand, and also belongs to the encampment, while with the Knights of the Maccabees he also has a membership connection. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, and takes a commendable interest in local affairs, although he is not a politician in the sense of office seeking. However, his fitness for office has occasioned his selection on the part of his fellow townsmen for various public duties, and for five years he served as trustee, while for four years he was assessor. His time, however, is usually given to his farm and home interests, and he is accounted one of

the practical and progressive agriculturists of the community. In addition to general farming he also raises some stock of high grades, and his business interests are so well conducted as to bring him a good income. He is strictly honorable in all things and he owes his success to energy, industry and perseverance. The old family residence still stands on the hill, but Mr. Bowyer has erected a more commodious and modern residence down by the river, where, surrounded by his family, he is spending his days in quiet happiness and honest toil.

WILLIAM M. WAMPLER.—Included among the successful and well-known farmers of Jackson township, Cass county, Indiana, is the gentleman whose name appears above. He was born in Preble county, Ohio, near the town of Winchester, August 1, 1843, son of John L. and Agnes (Mack) Wampler. When he was five years old his parents left the "Buckeye state" and came over into Indiana, locating on a farm in Wabash county. In 1850 they removed to Peru, where for six years the father ran a tannery. In the spring of 1856 he returned to Wabash county and the next four years were spent near Manchester. Late in 1859 the family home was again changed, this time to Jackson township, Cass county, and in 1863 they moved upon the farm now owned and occupied by the subject of our sketch, and which the father had traded for in 1856. On this farm he spent the rest of his life, and died in 1896, when within eleven days of his eighty-fifth milepost. By his first wife he had two children, William M. and Agnes. The latter died in infancy. By his last wife, *née* Isabella V. Stone, whom he wedded in 1850, he had no children. She survives him.

The subject of our sketch moved with his parents to the various places above indicated and was living in Cass county at the time the war came on. In April, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in at Indianapolis, going thence to Louisville, Kentucky, and on to Nashville, Tennessee. He shared the fortunes of his command until taken sick with bilious fever, the result of exposure, and for a time was in a hospital. Later he was with his company when it was detached as a provost guard for General Milroy, and participated in the battle of Manchester. At the close of the war he

returned to Indianapolis, where he received his honorable discharge, in November, 1865.

Shortly after his return from the army Mr. Wampler made a trip through the west, but returned to Indiana, and has since made his home in Jackson township, Cass county. In the fall of 1869 he purchased eighty acres from his father, and has since then been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred and forty of which are under cultivation, devoted to general farming.

Mr. Wampler has been twice married. March 16, 1869, he married Miss Tamsey A. Hensley, who died March 15, 1875, leaving one child, Anna A., who is now at home. September 12, 1876, he married his present wife, whose maiden name was Miss Isabella I. Fox. Her father, Jacob Fox, was a captain in the Civil war, with a Kentucky regiment, and saw four years of army service. He died in 1874.

Politically, Mr. Wampler is a Republican. He has long been identified with the G. A. R., having membership in Dan Pratt Post, No. 50, in which he served several years as chaplain. He is a member of the Baptist church of Galveston.

JUSTUS MINICK is one of the men who went to the front from Cass county, Indiana, in the troublous days of the Civil war and fought bravely for the old flag, and who still lives, a representative citizen of this county.

Justus Minick was born in Berlin, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1837, and in his native place spent the first five years of his life. When he was five years old his parents came west to Indiana and located in Tipton township, Cass county, which has since been his home. His educational advantages were limited to the common schools of the township. When he was eighteen he left the parental home and started out in life to take care of himself. He was employed by the month, doing farm work, until his marriage, after which he lived on the home farm and cultivated a portion of the same. We find him thus situated at the time the Civil war came on.

February 19, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company G, Eighty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and at once went to Indianapolis, where he was mustered in. With his command he went south to Chattanooga. Among

the engagements in which he participated were those of Buzzards' Roost, Resaca, Kenesaw mountain, Peach Tree creek, siege of Atlanta, Lovejoy Station, Franklin and Nashville. At the last named place he was injured by the falling of a stone on his foot, which resulted in his being sent to the hospital. He was in the general hospital at Nashville two months, was then transferred to Jeffersonville Hospital, where he remained until the close of the war, and July 28, 1865, he was honorably discharged.

Returning home at the close of the war, Mr. Minick settled at his present location in Tipton township, where he has forty acres of land and a comfortable home.

Mr. Minick married Miss Susan Betchdal, and the fruits of their union are the following named children: Sarah, Martin, Ella, Nelson and Mathias.

In his political views Mr. Minick harmonizes with the Democratic party. His religion is that preached and practiced by the Christian church, of which he is a consistent member.

JUDGE HENRY A. BROUSE.—That Virginia is the mother of presidents was a true saying at the time it originated, but it did not remain true long. For many years now, it has been just as true that Ohio is the mother of American statesmanship and legal talent. As an example of honor to this state we cite the subject of this sketch. It was in Stark county, that state, January 10, 1820, that Judge Brouse was born. His father, John Brouse, a native of Virginia, was a potter by trade, and was the first to follow that vocation in Canton, Ohio, establishing himself there in that calling as early as the year 1812. While a resident of that place he was a stockholder and director in the old Canton Bank. After living in Canton for many years he removed to Montgomery county, same state, and engaged in agricultural pursuits ten miles west of Dayton, where he passed the remainder of his life, reaching more than three-score and ten years. In his religious belief he was a Presbyterian. His wife, whose name before marriage was Mary Adams, was a native of Maryland, and survived him a number of years, dying at the age of eighty-six, a Lutheran in her religious sympathies. They had six sons and five daughters.

A brother of John Brouse, William by name, was a colonel in the war of 1812. The paternal grandfather of Judge Brouse, named Michael, was a

native of Virginia, of German descent, a farmer by vocation and a Revolutionary soldier. He attained a remarkable age, living to be more than one hundred years old. John Adams, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of one of the eastern states and of English ancestry. He also participated in the struggle for American independence.

Judge Brouse, who is the subject proper of this brief biographical outline, was reared in the counties of Stark and Montgomery, Ohio, receiving his school education partly in those counties and partly in Oxford University, Ohio. Next he began the study of law, in Dayton, and in due time was admitted to the bar, in Wayne county, Indiana, in 1846. For the first six years after this event he practiced his chosen profession in Centerville, this state, and in 1852 came to Howard county, locating about a mile and a quarter south of the present site of Kokomo, there being no town here at that time. Soon a village was started here, however, and in 1859 Judge Brouse moved into it, and he has ever since been a resident of Kokomo. On moving into the place he purchased a new home and began the practice of law, and after proceeding alone for a time he admitted as a partner Richard Markland, from Cincinnati, and after the termination of this relation the Judge had for his partner in practice Mr. Rawson Vale. The firms of Brouse & Markland and Brouse & Vale stood highest in this section of the state.

In 1866 our subject was appointed judge of a new circuit, and in that official position served for a number of years. Many important cases came up before him, among them a number of trials for murder. One was the case of a man named White, in Madison county, wherein he was accused of killing a Mr. Copies, and he was convicted and executed upon the gallows, in Madison county. In another case a Dr. Cole was accused of murder before Judge Brouse, in Tipton county, but was cleared, having for his attorneys United States Senator Voorhees and other able lawyers. Both these cases were very exciting and involved a prolonged and severe investigation.

Judge Brouse confined himself exclusively to law until about the year 1886, when he retired from its practice. As a member of the Howard county bar he is the oldest in the county, as well as one of the oldest residents here. His dwelling is a fine brick structure at 158 Sycamore street. Years ago he brought into cultivation a good farm, two hundred acres, a short distance south of town, which he afterward sold. He owns, however,

several valuable pieces of property in Kokomo, consisting of both residences and business houses.

In his political principles the Judge is a Republican, and in his younger days took an active part in politics, speaking upon the rostrum and aiding in organization. Fraternally, he is a member of Lodge No. 93, A. F. & A. M., and of the Chapter, R. A. M.

In the spring of 1844 the Judge was united in matrimony with Miss Elizabeth Leopold, daughter of John and Mary (Reese) Leopold. The names of the three sons and five daughters in the family of the Judge are Cerilla, Laura, Emma, Lucy, Dora, William, Charles and Macy. All are living except Dora and Charles, each of whom died at the age of seventeen years. Cerilla married Charles Becktel, and they live in Chicago; they have one child, named Allie. Laura became the wife of Albert Southard, lives also in Chicago and has one son, by name Daniel. Emma is now Mrs. Daniel Russell, in Chicago, and has one son, also named Daniel. Lucy became the wife of Walter Davis, lives in Kokomo and has one child, a daughter named Agnes. William married Miss Nellie Harvey. William is clerking in the clothing store of Mr. Walter Davis, his brother-in-law, in Kokomo; and Macy is an attorney at law in Salt Lake City, Utah, yet unmarried. Mrs. Brouse died in February, 1896, at the age of seventy years, a sincere member of Grace church, Methodist Episcopal, of which religious body the Judge also is a member.

In conclusion we feel justified in saying that Judge Brouse as a lawyer was always honorable and high-minded, as a judge was strictly and conscientiously impartial, and in both capacities was thorough and punctilious; as a citizen he has always been considered one of the most valuable in the community as far as he is known; and as the head of a family, exemplary. He is a well-wisher to all public movements designed for the general good.

PROFESSOR SHERIDAN COX.—In one of the most exacting of all the learned professions Professor Cox has attained enviable distinction, being known as one of the most able and successful educators of Indiana. He is now engaged in teaching the various college preparatory studies, including German, French and bookkeeping, in Kokomo, and a liberal patronage is the reward of his well directed and capable efforts.

The Professor was born in Harrison county, Ohio, near Cadiz, December 20, 1833, and is a son of Elijah and Christina (Shepler) Cox, the former a native of Maryland, the latter of the Buckeye state. The paternal grandfather of our subject was likewise born in Maryland and was of English descent. At an early day he emigrated to Ohio and followed farming in Harrison county, where his death occurred at an advanced age. He reared a large family. Elijah Cox also was an agriculturist and followed that calling in Coshocton county, Ohio, where he owned about one thousand acres of land and a large sheep range. He did an extensive business in raising sheep and selling wool, and was quite successful in his undertakings. He also held a number of township offices, including that of justice of the peace, in which capacity he served for a number of years. He died in 1875, at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife passed away several years previously. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters, and four of the family are now living: Malinda, widow of John Luke, of Coschocton county, Ohio; Sheridan; Jackson, of Coshocton county; and Jonathan, of Mound, Ohio.

Professor Cox, of this review, was reared on his father's farm, in Coshocton county, remaining at home until eighteen years of age. His preliminary education, acquired in the district schools, was supplemented by a course in the McNeely Normal School, at Hopedale, and subsequently he attended the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, where he was graduated in 1862, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The same institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Prior to his graduation he had engaged in teaching, and after that event he taught for one year in Marshall College, of Marshall, Illinois. He then returned to Ohio and was superintendent of the city schools of Roscoe and Canal Dover. On leaving his native state once more, he took up his residence in Winchester, Indiana, where he taught for one year, after which he went to Logansport and organized the schools of that city, becoming superintendent, in which capacity he acceptably and faithfully served for seven years. In 1873 he came to Kokomo, organized the schools of this city and was superintendent for twenty years. Since that time he has conducted a private school, preparing students for college work. He is one of the most successful and able educators the state has known. He is a man of scholarly tastes and studious habits, and his knowledge is broad and comprehensive. Moreover he has the somewhat rare faculty of imparting concisely, clearly and readily to others the knowledge he has

acquired, and is an excellent disciplinarian, always winning the respect and confidence of his students.

Professor Cox was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Goodbarne, daughter of William and Esther (Towse) Goodbarne, of New Philadelphia, Ohio. They hold membership in the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, and Professor Cox is a prominent Mason, belonging to Howard Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M.; Kokomo Chapter, No. 104, R. A. M.; Kokomo Council, No. 60, R. & S. M., and Kokomo Commandery, No. 36, K. T. He and his wife are also members of the Order of the Eastern Star. In the line of his professional labors Professor Cox also has several society relations. He belongs to the Indiana State Teachers' Association, to the Northern Indiana Teachers' Association and the National Educational Association. In his political views he is a Republican, and he is well informed on the issues of the day. He is a proficient, successful and popular teacher, and in his present school is ably assisted by his wife, who also has had a number of years' experience in the work. They have reared two children, one of whom, the Professor's nephew, Dr. Cox, is now a practicing physician of Kokomo. The Professor is a prominent and influential citizen, a leader in public thought and action. He is a man of high intellectuality, broad human sympathies and tolerance and imbued with fine sensibilities and clearly defined principles. Honor and integrity are synonymous with his name, and he enjoys the respect, confidence and regard of the community.

ABID J. SHARTS.—Among the well known farmers of Cass county is Abid J. Sharts, who was born in Preble county, Ohio, on the 24th of October, 1845. He came to this locality when four years of age, and is one of the representative citizens of the community. His parents were George P. and Frances (Bear) Sharts, both natives of Maryland, born in the vicinity of Hagerstown. From there they removed to Preble county, Ohio, locating near Germantown, where the father operated a gristmill until 1848, when he came to Cass county, Indiana. The following year he located in Tipton township on the farm now owned by N. B. Richinson. His first home was a log cabin which he occupied for a few years, when the primitive dwelling was replaced by one of more modern construction. He cleared and improved

his land and made his home on that farm until his death, which occurred in 1853, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife survived him until 1875, and passed away at the age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: Mary M.; Rose Ann, deceased; Elizabeth; Catharine; Abraham, deceased; John, who also has passed away; Eliza J.; George P.; William O.; Abid J.; and Caroline.

Spending his early boyhood days on his father's farm in Tipton township, Cass county, Mr. Sharts acquired his education in a log school-house, which is still standing but is not in use at the present time. There he acquired a fair knowledge of the common English branches of learning and at the age of fifteen he started out in life for himself, assuming the management of the home farm, which he operated until 1879. He then removed to the farm he now occupies and has since given his attention to its care and cultivation. Here he owns one hundred and fifty-five acres of valuable land, all under a high state of cultivation and improved with the accessories and conveniences of the model farm of the nineteenth century. The fields are well tilled, fences and buildings kept in good repair, and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance.

In 1867 Mr. Sharts married Miss Ellen Alice Wilson, and they are now parents of six children: Harry, deceased; Benjamin F., exchange teller of the State Bank of Logansport; Elmer, at home; Walter deceased; Blanche and Charley, who are still at their parental nome.

Mr. Sharts takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, and faithfully performs every duty of citizenship. During the war of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private of Company F, One Hundred and Sixteenth Indiana Infantry, in June, 1863, and was mustered in at Indianapolis. From there he went with his command to La Fayette, Indiana, and later to Detroit, Michigan, where he was in camp until sent to Cleveland, Ohio. Later he was transferred to Camp Nelson, Kentucky. He participated in the battle of Knoxville, and most of the time was under the command of General Burnside, doing guard duty at Cumberland Gap, Greenville and Tazewell, Tennessee. He served until March, 1864, when he was mustered out, at La Fayette, Indiana. To-day he is as true and faithful to his country's interests as when he "donned the blue" in her defense, and gives his loyal support to every measure which he believes will promote the public good.

ESQUIRE JAMES W. DEHAVEN, justice of the peace, of Kokomo, has long been a resident of Howard county, and is well known as an estimable citizen. He was born in Greene county, Ohio, March 21, 1833, a son of John and Athaliah (DeHaven) DeHaven. His parents were natives of Frederick county, Virginia, and had seven children, of whom three are still living,—Henry F., of Peru, Indiana; James W., our subject; and Harriet, widow of Ira Collier. Mr. John DeHaven, a miller by trade, moved to Greene county, Ohio, by wagon over the Alleghany mountains before the day of railroads. He followed his vocation as a manufacturer of flour at his new home for many years, and died at the comparatively early age of forty-one years, in the year 1851. His wife, however, lived to reach the age of eighty-nine years, closing her life at Springfield, Ohio. She was an exemplary member of the Methodist church in her later years, and was a noble woman.

William DeHaven, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Virginia and of French descent, who moved to Ohio at the same time that his son John made his emigration to that state, and he finally died, in Greene county, about 1863, well advanced in life. In his family were five sons and several daughters. The maternal grandfather of Esquire DeHaven also was named John DeHaven. He, too, was a native of the Old Dominion, and participated as a soldier in the war of 1812 with Great Britain. His father was a manufacturer of guns and ammunition during our Revolutionary war and held a responsible position at or near Philadelphia under the Colonial government. John DeHaven died in Virginia, in old age, after having been the parents of a large number of children.

Mr. DeHaven, whose name honors the introduction of this brief biographical record, was reared to manhood in his native county, learning the trade of miller. His schooling was of the usual character. His patriotism was demonstrated early in our late war, as on October 19, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Seventy-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until August, 1862, being always found faithful to his post of duty. A nervous affection, however, interfered with his desire to continue in the service, and he returned home, partially paralyzed.

In 1863 he emigrated to Indiana, settling in Howard county and resuming his vocation as a miller at Dorman's mill, as lessee and employer, and continued the management of the institution for a period of eight years; and

for many years afterward he had the management of other mills—at Gordon, Fairfield, Jerome, and West Liberty, and even in DeWitt county, Illinois. In the year 1880, being elected sheriff of Howard county, he abandoned the business of milling and devoted his time and energies to the duties of his office. This responsible public position he filled for the full term of two years, with a fidelity that was marked, and he continued to be connected with the office as bailiff for ten years longer. In 1892 he was appointed justice of the peace, an office for which he is peculiarly fitted and which he still holds.

The 17th of April, 1863, was the day he united his fortunes in marriage with those of Miss Mary V. Crouse, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Milburn) Crouse, a noble woman who was compelled to succumb to the fateful grasp of death on the 12th of July, 1880. She was a pious and intelligent member of the Methodist church. By the marriage just mentioned there were two sons and two daughters: Charles A., an attorney in Kokomo: Ada, deceased; Nora, now the wife of T. W. Richardson and has one child; and John, of Kokomo. On the 1st of October, 1884, Mr. DeHaven was united in marriage with Mrs. Evaline Ray, widow of Milton Ray and daughter of Jacob Brunk and Mary (Robey) Brunk. Esquire DeHaven and his wife are both consistent and honored members of the Methodist church. In other social relations, he also is an appreciative member of the Masonic order and of Thomas J. Harrison Post, No. 30, G. A. R. In his political principles he coincides with the Republican party. His home is at No. 267 South Main street, Kokomo.

ANDREW WILSON.—This gentleman was numbered among the pioneers of Cass county who laid the broad and deep foundations of the present prosperity and advanced position of the county. Coming here at a very early day he took his part in subduing the wild land and converting it to purposes of civilization, and through more than half a century he was numbered among the leading and substantial farmers of the community.

Mr. Wilson was born in Virginia, on the 7th of April, 1812, and when six months old was taken by his parents to Greenbrier county, that state, where he was reared to manhood. Determining to seek a home and fortune in the then wild western district, he came to Cass county, Indiana,

about 1829, making the journey by team, for it was before the era of railroad travel. Purchasing a farm near Waverly he continued the cultivation of that land until 1840, when he secured a government claim, developing therefrom the fine farm upon which his widow now resides. He bought the tract of two hundred and ten acres of land in Tipton township for a dollar and a quarter per acre and at once began its development, for it was covered with timber and was wholly unimproved. The effort required in clearing a farm is long and laborious. Trees were cut down, stumps grubbed up, the land plowed, the seed planted, and in due season abundant harvests were gathered, but all this was the work of years, and unremittingly Mr. Wilson worked on until he had transformed his wild land into a rich and valuable farm.

Mr. Wilson's parents lived with him during the first few years of his residence upon this place, for at the time of his removal thereto he was not married. It was on the 10th of November, 1842, that he was joined in wedlock to Miss Eleanor D. Tucker, who was born in Clark county, Ohio, on the 17th of December, 1824, a daughter of James and Charlotte Tucker. Her father was a native of the Buckeye state and her mother was born in Augusta county, Virginia, and came to Cass county about 1829, having for a year previous resided near La Fayette, Indiana. They located in Clay township, Cass county, where the father purchased a tract of wild land from which he developed his homestead farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born twelve children, eleven of whom reached years of maturity and were married. They are William H., born December 4, 1843; Harry G., born in 1845; Marcellus T., born in 1847; Alice, born December 26, 1848; Cara, born May 4, 1851; Linnie J., born August 8, 1853; Mary L., born June 22, 1855; James A., who was born October 5, 1857, and died in infancy; Jennie, born February 24, 1859; Charles B., born July 26, 1861; Martha E., born November 1, 1863; and Laura, born October 12, 1868.

On locating on his farm Mr. Wilson built a little log cabin, which was afterward replaced by a commodious and substantial log house near the site of the present Wilson residence. The land was covered with a heavy growth of walnut, beech and elm trees, and soon the sound of the woodman's ax awakened the echoes of the forest as one by one the trees fell beneath his sturdy strokes. When the land was left free for cultivation he plowed and planted it, and soon golden harvests rewarded him for his indefatigable labors. He continued his farming operations until his death and became

the owner of a very desirable property of one hundred and seventy-two acres. He passed away December 22, 1892, and his remains were interred in the Anoka cemetery. He was a member of the United Brethren church, and in his political affiliations was a Republican. He never slighted any duty of public or private life, and his career is that of an honorable, upright man, whose record won him the respect and esteem of many friends. His widow still resides on the old homestead, whither she went as a bride, having lived there for fifty-six years. She is widely known throughout the community and held in the highest regard by all with whom she has been brought in contact.

EDWARD S. SHAUMAN.—At the head of Kokomo's fire department, filling the responsible position of chief, is Edward S. Shauman, a well-known citizen, who is numbered among Indiana's native sons. He was born in Peru, this state, on the 8th of July, 1856, and on the paternal side is of German descent. His grandfather, John P. Shauman, was a native of Maryland, and at one time was the owner of the land upon which the battle of Antietam was fought. Leaving the state of his nativity he removed to Pennsylvania and in an early day went to Peru, Indiana, where he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1864, at the age of seventy-two years. He had a family of ten children, one of whom, John Shauman, was the father of our subject. He was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and about 1848 became a resident of Peru, Indiana, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for many years. In 1864 he joined the Union army and defended the old flag until the close of the war. Later he engaged in teaming, and in 1875 removed from Peru to Stanton, Michigan, where he has since engaged in the news business. He and his wife belong to the Methodist church. Mrs. Shauman bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Worley, and is a native of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. They became the parents of nine children, six of whom are now living, namely: Adelia, Ozro, Edward S., Charles W., Omer and May. The last named is the wife of Frank Crick.

Edward Shauman was reared in the city of his nativity, acquired his education in its public schools, and at the age of fifteen began learning the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for twenty years. In 1881 he came to Kokomo and conducted a smithy until 1885, when he went to Henderson,

Kentucky, where he spent three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to his native state, making his home in Evansville for four years, after which he again located in Kokomo, where he has resided continuously since. In 1882 he became a volunteer of the fire department, and was captain of a hose company at the time of his removal to Kokomo. After his return he was made chief, May 3, 1893, the department having, in 1891, been organized as a pay department. For five years, by election of the city council, he has been continued in that position, the duties of which he discharges in a most satisfactory and acceptable manner. He is cool in times of danger, and his sound judgment and discretion make him a valuable chief.

On the 6th of October, 1880, Mr. Shauman was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Smith, daughter of Francis M. and Nancy (Godfrey) Smith. They became the parents of two sons and four daughters: Carrie, Frederick, Addie, Edward, Hazel and Nellie. Carrie died in 1896, at the age of sixteen years, and Nellie died in infancy. The others are still with their parents. Mr. Shauman is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and in politics is a Republican, keeping well informed on the issues of the day and giving an intelligent support to the party of his choice. The headquarters of the fire department are in the rear of the city building, and there is a force of six men who receive pay. All sleep at the headquarters in order to answer a summons at any time, and the department is characterized by the utmost neatness and system. An engine, hook and ladder and hose cart constitute the equipments for fighting the fiery elements, and these are manipulated in a most commendable manner by the members of the fire department, under the direction of their worthy chief.

DANIEL MILLER.—A native son of the Keystone state, Daniel Miller was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1831, and spent his boyhood days on a farm there. His educational privileges were somewhat meager, owing to the fact that at the early age of ten years he started out to earn his own livelihood and in consequence had no time to attend school. For five years he received no compensation for his services save his board and clothes. At the age of sixteen he received a mowing scythe and five dollars in money for a year's work, in addition to his board and clothes. He

continued his labor as a farm hand until attaining his majority, when he removed to Ohio and worked at the carpenter's trade for one year. On the expiration of that period he returned to Pennsylvania, where he followed carpentering for five years, after which he married and turned his attention to farming. He was thus connected with the agricultural interests of his native state until 1865, when he again went to Ohio, where he carried on farming until 1884, and at the same time operated a saw and grist mill. Through the past fourteen years he has resided in Tipton township, Cass county, Indiana. On his arrival here he purchased a farm of two hundred and fifty acres, upon which he made his home until 1896, when he removed to his present farm, comprising one hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land.

Mr. Miller has three children,—Levi, Annie and Lizzie,—the last named now the wife of James Wilson, of Tipton. His attention has ever been largely given to the interests of his family and his business, yet he never withholds his support from any enterprise or movement which he believes will prove of public good. He has worthily won the proud American title of "self-made man," for all that he has acquired is due to his own efforts and energy. He possessed resolute purpose, and by earnest labor and unfaltering determination he has overcome the obstacles in his path and worked his way upward to success. His example may well serve to encourage others, who, like himself, have to begin life empty-handed. He has not only won a comfortable competence but also shares in the high regard of his fellow citizens, and justly merits the esteem which is so freely accorded him.

FRANK N. STRATTON, of the firm of Herron & Stratton, attorneys at law, with offices in the Ruddell building, Kokomo, Indiana, is one of the promising young lawyers of this place and is at this writing (September, 1898) a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney on the Republican ticket. From a recent reference to him in one of the local papers, we clip the following: "Mr. Stratton has the right sort of stuff in him for this office. Without means, and solely by his own efforts, he has fought his way from the sawmill, the clearing and the farm to the front rank at our bar. An untiring student, he has so educated himself by the 'midnight oil' that there is per-

haps no one in the county better versed in the wide field of literature, and especially in the domain of history, sacred and profane, and upon questions of law his opinion is respected by the oldest members of our bar. His experience with men and affairs has been very wide and varied. He has been engaged in many cases, criminal and civil, some of them of local celebrity."

Mr. Stratton was born in Madison, Indiana, September 18, 1860, and is a son of Francis J. and Hester A. (Donnellan) Stratton, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. Of their family of five children, four sons and one daughter, Frank N. is the only one now living. Francis J. Stratton was for some years in the United States secret service, until he was severely wounded, and then practiced medicine in Jeffersonville, Indiana, and for a time was surgeon in the penitentiary. He had formerly practiced in Preble county, Ohio, having moved to Ohio from New York, and it was in Preble county that he was married. On account of poor health, having been wounded through the lungs, he was obliged to resign his position as surgeon in the penitentiary, and through Secretary of State William H. Seward he received a good position in the patent office at Washington, D. C. He died there in 1863. In the early part of the Civil war he offered his services to the Union but because of his wound was unable to pass muster and was not accepted. Under these circumstances he did the best he could; he was active in relieving sickness and suffering among the soldiers in and about Washington. While in the detective business he succeeded in putting a stop to a large amount of work done by the Stephen Wing gang of counterfeiters, on the St. Lawrence river, in Canada, capturing the entire gang. The mother of our subject, after remaining a widow for some time, became the wife of Samuel E. Strattan, who at the time of their marriage was county commissioner of Howard county. By him she had one child, who died in infancy. She died September 18, 1894, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Referring to the grandparents of Frank N. Stratton, we find that his grandfather Stratton was a native of Vermont, a farmer by occupation, and for many years a resident of New York state, where he died. He was a strict Covenanter. His family was composed of three children. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Nelson Donnellan. He was born in Virginia, the son of an aristocratic planter of the "Old Dominion," who was a native of Ireland. Being refused by his father the permission to marry the girl he loved, he left home and, though without money, married

the girl and took her with him to the wilds of Ohio, their settlement being in Preble county, where he practiced medicine and accumulated considerable property. He afterward moved to Indianapolis and subsequently to Anderson, and at the latter place died near the age of eighty years. He joined General Lew Wallace in the defence of Cincinnati during the war of the Rebellion, belonging to the organization known as the "Squirrel Hunters." The Strattons were intimate with the Seward and Lincoln families.

Coming now to the immediate subject of this review, Frank N. Stratton, we record that when he was six years old he was brought by his mother and stepfather to Howard county, and in Monroe township, this county, he grew to manhood, spending his youthful days in working on a farm and in a sawmill. He attended school for a short time at New London and later spent six months in a business college. In 1892 he began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1894, and began the practice of his profession in Kokomo, having formed a partnership with Joseph C. Herron, under the firm name of Herron & Stratton.

Mr. Stratton and his family reside at No. 222 Fort Wayne avenue, Kokomo. He was married, March 8, 1888, to Miss Otilie Shellsmith, daughter of Ferdinand and Kate Shellsmith, and they have three sons, Frank, Frederick and Ferdinand. Mrs. Stratton at the time of her marriage was a teacher in the public schools of Indianapolis. Her father was a musician by profession, and the whole family are musically inclined.

Fraternally, Mr. Stratton is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men.

HORATIO F. FIELDS, whose pleasant home and fine farm are located on the road leading from Logansport to Peru, in Tipton township, Cass county, Indiana, is a native Hoosier.

Mr. Fields was born near Peru, in Miami county, Indiana, January 22, 1857, eldest of the three children of William D. Fields by his third wife, whose maiden name was Martha Ryan. Mr. Fields has a brother, Adrian Fields, who is a resident of Logansport and employed as engineer on the Pan Handle railroad. When Mr. Fields was three years old his father removed to Champaign county, in the state of Ohio, where he lived for five years. Returning to Indiana at the end of that time, he settled in Lewis-

burg. Here young Horatio F. passed from boyhood to man's estate. At the early age of thirteen he became self-supporting. For ten years he was employed by the month on farms, being thus occupied up to the time of his marriage. Renting the farm he now owns and occupies, he settled on it immediately after his marriage, and for two years resided here, after which he rented his father-in-law's farm in Tipton township, which he cultivated one year. Following this he cultivated another farm three years and still another twelve years, at the end of which time he took up his abode at his present home, that being in 1896. This last place, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, he purchased in 1893, is utilized for general farming and stock-raising, is well improved and under a high state of cultivation, and is one of the most desirable farms in this locality.

Mr. Fields was married in 1878 to Miss Mary C. Smith. Having no children of their own, they adopted a little girl, Dora May, daughter of Mrs. Fields' brother, George Smith, whom they are rearing as their own.

Mr. Fields has always affiliated with the Democratic party. He is a worthy member of the Masonic order, fraternizing with New Waverly Lodge, No. 484, F. & A. M.

LYCURGUS EMMETT is an offspring of two noted families of marble and granite workers, the Emmetts and the Powells — the former hailing from Yorkshire, England, and the latter being scattered through the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina.

His father, William Emmett, one of several brothers noted for their consummate skill with mallet and chisel, spent a large portion of his earlier life in the construction of the noted Liverpool docks, the massiveness and permanent character of which are not surpassed by even the pyramids of Egypt. Later he came to America, and after pursuing his vocation for some time in Seneca Falls, New York, he went to Galveston, Texas, where he embarked in the marble and tombstone business, on a large scale, becoming very prosperous, and also famous for the excellence and beauty of his workmanship and designing.

The Civil war came as a crushing blow to his high aspirations and dreams of the future, and he finally found his way to the north land, to re-enter the

battle for fame and fortune. After serving several of the principal marble dealers in Indiana and states adjoining, he settled in Logansport, and on January 1, 1864, was married to the mother of Lycurgus, Miss Mary M. Powell, daughter of Lycurgus and Hannah (Foster) Powell. During his business career in Logansport he executed, from his own designing, such celebrated pieces of work as the unrivaled monument to the memory of the gallant Captain Palmer Dunn, which consisted of an Italian marble shaft, fluted and molded, upon which hung in bas relief a counterpart of the sword carried by this gallant officer when he was killed at Chickamauga; the figures on the clasp, the rings and straps, even the stitches in the leather, were so plainly reproduced in the marble that people looked upon it as one of the proudest achievements of art. It would be impossible to enumerate here all of the celebrated pieces of carving and designing executed by this wonderful man, but his last and greatest work was a design and drawing for a monument to the memory of our martyr president, Abraham Lincoln, which was awarded the prize, as the best and most appropriate, but on account of a lack of funds they were obliged to adopt a cheaper monument.

Lycurgus Powell, the grandfather of our subject, was a pioneer in the tombstone business in Indiana, and all his sons, six in number, worked more or less at this calling, some of them arriving at great proficiency before engaging in other lines of enterprise. What wonder then that young Emmett should spring into prominence as a man well fitted to carry forward the work so well begun by his efficient ancestors,—a work for which he was well fitted both by birth and education? for he spent his babyhood playing around the benches of his father's fine workmen and later on received, such advice, instruction, and example as to equip him for the honorable position he now holds.

His father despised a "botch" workman and would not tolerate him for a moment; he despised cheap-John work of any sort, and he was as scrupulous regarding the solidity of his foundations as he was of the beauty and symmetry of the noble shaft which he designed and executed. Lycurgus was a chip of the old block, and though beginning his career as a business man in the face of the most discouraging circumstances, having become an orphan early in life and having lost a limb in a railroad accident, he forged his way to the front, and encouraged by the example of his father, the prayers of his sainted mother, and the help and assistance of a good, true

wife, he has achieved a success equaled by few young men of this busy age. He is building monuments of a high order, embodying beauty, art and permanency, he is conducting an honest, straightforward business, relying only on the merit of his product and the integrity of his intentions for success. He believes in good honest work, at a fair living price, and upon this foundation he has built up a business that has no equal in its line in this part of the country.

JOHN A. MORRISON, county treasurer, Kokomo.—It is not worth while here to expatiate in cant phraseology upon the well known reputation of Quakers for honesty, integrity and reliability; but we may be justified in stating that the mental and moral constitution of the honorable gentleman who is chosen as the subject of this brief sketch is such as to account for his success in business and his reputation for fidelity in public office. Despite all his efforts to prevent his left hand from knowing what his right hand doeth, the public recognize in him a merit that should have its reward, and they would elevate him to a still higher position had they the opportunity. All his life has been an open record, right here in Howard county, wherein he was born.

His parents were Daniel and Margaret (Haslet) Morrison, natives of Ohio, who had five children, namely: Mary E., who is now the wife of W. J. Dake, of Preston, Kansas; Hannah J., now Mrs. Mulford Horseman, of Kokomo; William A., a resident of this county; John A., the subject of this sketch; and Sadie, the wife of William Weddell, of Russiaville, Indiana. Mr. Daniel Morrison, a farmer, emigrated to Indiana in pioneer times, locating upon a tract of land in the western part of Howard county, and he finally died there, near New London, in 1879, aged fifty-three years. His wife survived him until 1893, when, at the age of seventy-two years, she was called to her eternal rest. They were pious and exemplary members of the church of the United Brethren in Christ. Mr. Morrison proved his loyalty and heroism by serving as a private soldier in the great war of the Rebellion, in which he received a wound. William Morrison, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch-Irish descent, had a large number of children, came to Howard county in an early day, and lived to a great age. Mr. Morrison's grandfather on his mother's side married Miss

Yours Truly
John G. Morrison

Hamilton, who was a direct descendant of the celebrated statesman, Alexander Hamilton, and died in middle life.

Mr. John A. Morrison was born June 10, 1857, and reared to farm life at his native place, attending during the winter seasons the district schools and the high school at New London. At the age of eighteen years he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for several years. Being a scholar, a good disciplinarian and apt to teach, he taught school for twenty winter seasons. This statement brings the account in this brief outline up to the year 1896, when Mr. Morrison was elected county treasurer, which office he now fills, with satisfaction to all concerned, having been renominated in March, 1898, for a second term. He is a Republican in his political views, a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias (uniform rank) fraternities, and the Improved Order of Red Men, Junior Order of American Mechanics, Sons of Veterans, Elks, Daughters of Rebekah and the Ladies' Aid Society.

The 13th day of July, 1882, is the date of his marriage to Miss Flora A. Young, daughter of Oliver and Catharine (Pyle) Young, and they have two children, named Nida H. and Audra M.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are members of the Society of Friends, unassuming but strictly consistent in their Christian character. Mrs. Morrison is a noble woman and is a member of the order of Daughters of Rebekah.

ROBERT HUMPHREYS. — Among the enterprising, progressive men whose business interests have made Logansport one of the thriving centers of commerce in Indiana is Robert Humphreys, who is numbered among the native sons of the Keystone state. He was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of August, 1857, and is a son of John C. and Nancy C. (Ross) Humphreys. His father was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1831, and is a son of Robert and Margaret J. (McCord) Humphreys, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The grandfather engaged in the grocery business for many years near Pittsburg, and in later life, retiring from business, removed to Venus, Washington county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred. The father was through a long period connected with the building interests of Pittsburg, and since 1893 has resided in Logansport. His wife

was born in Allegheny and was of Scotch-Irish descent. By her marriage she became the mother of six daughters and four sons.

Robert Humphreys, the second of this family, was reared in Pittsburg and attended the public schools of that city until eleven years of age, when he entered upon his business career. Seven years passed in which he was employed at various pursuits that would yield him a living, and thus dependent upon his own resources he developed habits of self-reliance, industry and enterprise which have brought to him the success which crowns his active career. At the age of eighteen he entered the office of the Christian Advocate, at Pittsburg, and learned the printer's trade, which was the beginning of what has proven a successful business career.

In September, 1879, Mr. Humphreys came to Logansport and accepted the position of salesman in the hardware store of I. N. Crawford, with whom he remained until 1882, when he resumed his trade in the office of the Logansport Journal. In May, 1885, he was elected to the position of city clerk of Logansport, on the Republican ticket, and filled that office for two years. After the expiration of his term he became a member of the present well-known firm of Wilson, Humphreys & Company, which was organized in August, 1887, and is to-day doing an extensive business in printing and binding, the establishment being one of the largest concerns of the kind in Indiana. The volume of their trade is an indication of good workmanship, and the house sustains a reputation for honorable dealing that is indeed enviable. From the beginning Mr. Humphreys has had principal charge of the printing and binding departments, and his own practical experience and thorough knowledge of the business have contributed materially to the gratifying success which the firm enjoys. Mr. Humphreys is also treasurer of the Home Music Company.

In 1883 he was united in marriage to Annie, daughter of John and Isabelle Donaldson, of Logansport, and they have had three children: Robert J., who died in infancy; William R., born January 24, 1886; and Helen A., born August 27, 1889.

GEORGE P. WOOD, secretary of the Kokomo Paper Company and the Kokomo Wood Pulp Company, was born at Piqua, Ohio, March 3, 1845. His father, Charles L. Wood, was a native of Hollis, New Hampshire, and the

grandfather was also born in the old Granite state. The latter was of English descent. He served his country in the war of 1812, and earned his livelihood by following farming and the wheelwright's trade. He reared a large family, comprising eight or nine sons and two daughters, and when death called him had passed the ninetieth milestone on life's journey. Charles L. Wood was a cooper by trade and in early life followed that pursuit, but later engaged in farming. He came to the west in 1842, locating first in Piqua, Ohio, where he conducted a coopering business. At a later period he followed farming, and subsequently engaged in a manufacturing business which he carried on for some years. He is now living retired in Piqua, Ohio. His wife bore the maiden name of Hannah F. French and she also was a native of Hollis, New Hampshire. Her father, also born in the same state, defended his country in the second war with Great Britain, and died at an advanced age. Mrs. Hannah Wood passed away in 1870. Like her husband, she was a member of the Methodist church, and was highly esteemed by many friends. Her grandfather, Peter Robinson, was one of the heroes who valiantly fought for the independence of the nation, and was specially recognized for his bravery by his commander. At the battle of Bunker Hill, he was wounded in the right hand.

George P. Wood, of this review, was the second in a family of three sons, his brothers being Charles L. and Marcus D. Wood. On the home farm near Piqua, Ohio, he was reared, and in the district schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education. Laying aside his text-books in 1864, when nineteen years of age, he enlisted in his country's service as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Ohio Infantry, and was in the campaign in the Shenandoah valley under General Lew Wallace. When the war was over he went to Indianapolis, where he engaged in the manufacturing and cooperage business. In 1888 he came to Kokomo, where he aided in the construction of the plant of the Kokomo Wood Pulp Company and the Kokomo Paper Company, and in the organization of these companies he was an important factor. They manufacture wood pulp and box board of various kinds, and employ an average of one hundred workmen. The products of the plant are of a superior grade and this has enabled them to command an excellent price on the market. There is always a demand for the goods that come from these factories, and the business has steadily increased until it has now assumed extensive proportions. Faithful service is recognized by promo-

tion, and good, living wages are paid the operatives, so that pleasant relations exist between employer and employees, and the factory has never been shut down except for repairs.

On the 27th of February, 1868, Mr. Wood wedded Miss Mary E. Hines, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Apgar) Hines. Her father was a native of Germany but was brought to America in early childhood. Her mother was born in Ohio, but was descended from an old Virginian family. To Mr. and Mrs. Wood have been born six children, two sons and four daughters: George H., who married Miss Fannie Beroth, of Wabash, Indiana, and is engaged in the manufacture of binders' boards in Kokomo, but was formerly superintendent of the Wood Pulp and Paper Companies; Charles R., who is timekeeper in the Kokomo Wood Pulp works; Etta M., wife of Lee Albaugh, of Kokomo, by whom she has one child, Aline; Mary Elizabeth, a student in Fairfax Hall, Winchester, Virginia; Dorothy and Margaret, at home.

The parents and all the children are members of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Wood is very prominent in the Masonic fraternity, having membership connection with Center Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Indianapolis; Kokomo Chapter, R. A. M.; Kokomo Commandery, K. T.; and he and his wife belong to the Order of the Eastern Star. He also belongs to Marion Lodge, No. 1, K. of P., of Indianapolis, and to the Order of Elks. Politically he adheres to the faith of the Republican party, and while residing in Indianapolis was a member of the board of city aldermen. He is one of the good business men of Kokomo.

PETER KELLY, one of the most estimable citizens of Peru, and the present efficient city engineer, is a native of county Cork, Ireland, where he was born July 5, 1849. His parents, Patrick and Hanora Kelly, were also natives of Erin's green isle. His mother's maiden name was Toomey. His father, a farmer by occupation, died in 1862.

The subject of this sketch, thirteen years of age at the time of his father's decease, obtained his knowledge of surveying under the instructions of an uncle in his native land. In April, 1867, accompanied by his mother and a sister and her family, landed in New York, crossing the Atlantic to find a home in broad America; and in the fall of the same year they came to Peru,

to which place an elder son and brother, Dennis Kelly, had preceded them. Here the mother lived till her decease, which occurred in 1875. Mr. Kelly's business career thus far has been such as requires a knowledge of the principles of surveying. For a long time, under the firm name of Morrisey & Kelly, he was engaged in making, by contract, ditches for drainage and country and city gravel roads; and this work was not confined to Miami county, for also in Huntington county they were extensively engaged, building the first free gravel road which that county ever ordered. They also built nearly all the gravel roads in Peru. Mr. Kelly has been acting surveyor of Miami county for the past five years, and has been city engineer of Peru since 1896. He is also drainage commissioner of Miami county. In his religious connection he is a sincere Catholic, holding his ecclesiastical membership in Father Meissner's church; he is also a member of the total abstinence society of Peru and is in all respects a most worthy and esteemed citizen.

The surviving members of the family are Dennis and Peter, residing in Peru; Mrs. Ellen Sullivan, living in the state of Illinois; and Mrs. Mary Burke, of Crawford county, Iowa. A brother, named John Kelly, died in Logansport in 1862.

HENRY F. DRITT.—Among those leading and representative farmers of Cass county whose labors have contributed to the material advancement and general welfare of the community was Henry F. Dritt. His life was a busy and useful one and furnished an example of honorable dealing, steadfast purpose, fidelity to principle and invincible moral courage that is well worthy of emulation. At his death the community mourned the loss of one of its esteemed citizens, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of many friends.

Mr. Dritt was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, born on the 25th of September, 1836, his parents being Andrew and Elizabeth (Fiscel) Dritt. His parents also were born in Lancaster county, and with them he came to Cass county, Indiana, in 1853, the family locating on the farm, in Clay township, where Mrs. Henry Dritt still makes her home. Our subject was then only sixteen years of age. He entered upon his business career as a salesman in a general store and was thus employed for some time, during

which he completely mastered business methods as concerning merchandising. He afterward entered the dry-goods business on his own account and successfully conducted a store for five years, his close application, earnest desire to please his patrons, courteous treatment and honorable dealing winning him a liberal patronage. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to farming, which he followed throughout the remainder of his life. The same energy and careful foresight that characterized his mercantile experience marked his farming operations, and his labors resulted in making his property one of the best improved farms of the township.

On the 30th of April, 1868, Mr. Dritt was united in marriage to Miss Emma Adams, a native of Logansport and a daughter of George E. and Sarah (Kinnear) Adams, the former a native of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and the latter of Ireland. In 1836 they came to Indiana, taking up their residence in Logansport, where Mrs. Dritt was born and reared. She also attended the Logansport schools, and for two terms was a student at College Hill, Ohio Her father was a very prominent citizen of Cass county and was frequently honored with public office. For two terms he served as mayor of Logansport, for three terms was alderman of the city and for two terms was county treasurer. His administration of the affairs of those offices was always safe, yet progressive, and while concerned with the municipal government of Logansport he did much to advance the interests of the city. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat and warmly espoused the principles of his party. Socially he was connected with the Improved Order of Red Men, and all who knew him esteemed him for the sterling rectitude of his character. His death occurred in 1885, when he had attained the age of seventy-one years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dritt was born one daughter, Sarah, now the wife of Robert Reed, a native of Marshall county, Indiana. They likewise have one daughter, Emma R. Mr. Reed is a teacher and farmer and is living on the old Dritt homestead, of three hundred and twenty acres, which is under a high state of cultivation and is improved with all the accessories and conveniences of the model farm of the nineteenth century. This property was accumulated through the well-directed efforts of Henry F. Dritt, whose industry enabled him to overcome all obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward to affluence. He was thus able to leave his family in comfortable circumstances, but more valuable than the property which they

inherited was the untarnished name. He died on the 24th of September, 1891, at the age of fifty-six years, and the deep regret of many friends was added to the grief of wife and daughter over the loss of a devoted husband and father.

ELI J. JAMISON, a highly esteemed citizen of Miami county, is a native of Maryland, born in Frederick county, November 24, 1820. His first American ancestors on his father's side were immigrants from Scotland. John Jamison, his father, was a native of Maryland and the youngest of twelve children, all of which generation have passed away. John Jamison married Sarah Harris, also a native of Maryland, but her father was a native of Wales. John Jamison and wife passed all their lives in their native state, both dying in 1823, within three months of each other. Their children who grew to mature years were Benjamin, Susanna, William, Eli J. and John.

Being left an orphan in childhood, the subject of this sketch was thrown upon his own resources at an early age. In 1837, when in his seventeenth year, he came to Indiana, which has now been continuously his home for more than sixty years. We can say to this man, as did Daniel Webster to a patriarchal citizen, "Venerable man, you have come down to us from a former generation. Heaven hath lengthened out your life that you might behold this joyous day." His first place of residence in the Hoosier state was at Centerville, then the county seat of Wayne county, and there he served an apprenticeship of three years to the trade of cabinet-making. In 1848, in connection with his brother, John Jamison, he established himself in business at Muncie, Indiana. His residence in Peru dates from 1857, from which time, for many years, he was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, dropping the former in 1880. He was undertaker and funeral director until 1891, when he was elected to the office of county recorder; in 1895 he was re-elected to the same position, and is now serving the third year of his second term. During his residence of more than forty years in Peru he has ever had the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. For many years he was a member of the city council, and has ever had in view the best interests of the community where he has so long resided. He is prominent in the orders of Masons and Odd Fellows, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and council of the former, and has had conferred on him

all the degrees of the latter. For many years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with the doctrines and usages of which denomination he is still in sympathy, though not a member of that ecclesiastical body.

November 25, 1841, is the date of his union in matrimony with Miss Sarah Dinwiddie, a native of Pennsylvania. Their children are Henry B., of Peru, and Elizabeth L., wife of James Troutman, of Chicago. The estimable mother of these children departed this life July 8, 1846; and on the 11th of June, 1848, Mr. Jamison was united with Mary S. Marshall, a native of Kentucky, and by this marriage there is one son, Eugene, a resident of Peru.

ADDISON F. ARMSTRONG.—It would be difficult to name an essential element in the progress and advancement of Howard county that does not bear the impress of the strong individuality of Addison F. Armstrong. He has been a very important factor in the industrial and commercial activity of the county, has advanced its moral and educational interests, has been one of its prominent representatives in the field of politics, and indeed is one of the founders of the city of Kokomo, which stands as a monument to the enterprising and well directed efforts of such men as he whose name initiates this review. His life record is an essential part of the history of Howard county, and this work would be incomplete without a review of his career.

His parents were Thomas A. and Sarah E. (Grant) Armstrong, the former a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Virginia. They were married in Clinton county, Ohio, July 1, 1824, and became the parents of eight children. In 1851 they took up their residence in Howard county, Indiana, among its pioneers, and the family has since been prominent in its growth and development. Addison F. Armstrong was born in Clinton county, Ohio, April 1, 1833, and acquired a common-school education there. In 1851 he came to this county, where he has since made his home. In 1856, in connection with Dr. J. A. James and H. A. Armstrong, he founded the business of which he is now the head, and has continued his connection with it throughout the intervening years. Many changes in the partnership have occurred, but the house has ever remained as the leading

hardware and implement house in the county. The present style is the Armstrong-Landon Company, and the subject of this review is the president. The business occupies a handsome brick block, forty-four by one hundred and thirty-two feet, three stories in height, with basement, and is situated at the southeast corner of the courthouse square. It was erected in 1875, and is now splendidly equipped with a large and complete stock of hardware, agricultural implements, wagons and bicycles. The members of the firm are wide-awake, energetic and accommodating business men, and the reputation of the house is most enviable. In addition to their store they operate a large planing-mill and conduct a lumber-yard, doing considerable contract work and employing a large force of workmen, thus adding greatly to the material welfare of the community. Mr. Armstrong is also interested in other enterprises, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. For about forty-five years he has been actively connected with the commercial interests of Kokomo and has been remarkably prosperous from the beginning. His career has been one of continuous success, owing to his unabating industry, his integrity, sound judgment and honorable business methods.

While thus laboring for his own interests Mr. Armstrong has never been unmindful of his duties of citizenship. He aided in organizing the city of Kokomo and was a member of the first city council, in which capacity he served for eight consecutive years, taking a very active part in formulating the policy of the municipality. He has given his aid to all progressive measures for the improvement and advancement of the county and has done much for education, serving as a member of the school board of Kokomo for a number of years. In politics he has always been an ardent Democrat and is an influential member of the party. In 1870 he was elected to the state senate, where he served four years, including the special session of 1872. His genial and gentlemanly deportment and his sincere interest in his fellow men and the public welfare have made him very popular in his district, and in 1876, when a candidate for the nomination for state auditor, he received nearly as large a vote as the numerous candidates combined, with the exception of General Manson, who received the nomination. He has held various county offices and has ever been most true and faithful in the discharge of his duties.

In June, 1863, Mr. Armstrong married Miss Mary S. Brandon, daughter

of Montgomery and Martha Brandon, of Kentucky, who became pioneers of Indiana. Her father died in Kokomo in 1881, surviving his wife only a few months. He was for many years prominently identified with the development of the state and was a highly respected citizen. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, one of whom died in infancy. They are leading members of the Christian church, with which they have been identified for many years. Mr. Armstrong has given largely of his time, means and energy to the advancement of the cause, helped to organize the first church of that denomination in Howard county and assisted in erecting the first house of worship. Further than this, Mr. Armstrong has for many years been interested in the higher educational enterprises of the state, having been an active member of the board of directors of Butler College, of the University of Indianapolis. He is now serving his second term as president of the board of directors, and in 1890 Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong gave a practical demonstration of their interest in education by endowing the Armstrong chair of Germanic languages in Butler College. His works of charity and benevolence are manifold, yet entirely free from ostentation and display, and are frequently known only to himself. Mrs. Armstrong is president of the Orphans' Home, the Suffrage Club, and the Ladies' Lecture Association, besides taking an active interest in the cause of temperance and all charitable work.

DANIEL E. GILBERT.—"Business is the salt of life," says Feltham, "which gives not only a grateful smack to it but also dries up those crudities that would offend, preserves from putrefaction and drives off all those blowing flies that would corrupt it." Fire, life, accident and cyclone insurance is a business that insures business and is therefore a prime factor in all the industries of civilization; and this enterprise is ably represented in Tipton, Indiana, by Mr. Gilbert, who is the subject of these remarks.

Mr. Gilbert was born in Whitehall, Washington county, New York, February 7, 1827, a son of William and Anna (Delamater) Gilbert. His father, a native of Rutland, Vermont, was a carriage-maker by trade, who emigrated to Indiana in 1827, locating in Muncie, where he engaged in the fur business, and he served as sheriff of that (Delaware) county for six years, after which he resumed the fur trade. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died

in Muncie in 1856, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife, who was a native of Albany, New York, died in 1847; both were consistent members of the Presbyterian church. For his second wife he married a Mrs. Brown, and they had one son, William, now living at Eaton, Delaware county, this state. By the first marriage there were seven children,—two sons and five daughterr, only two now living, as follows: Cornelia, of Wapello county, Iowa, widow of Hamilton Olney, her second husband, her first husband having been Alexander T. Sackett, who lost his life at the close of the war on the ship General Lyons, which was burnt between Fortress Monroe and Wilmington. Her second husband also lost his life by accident. Mr. D. E. Gilbert is the next and only other member of this family now living.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was also a native of the Green Mountain state, in which state he died in middle life. He was a Revolutionary soldier, a farmer by occupation and had three sons and four daughters. Benjamin Delamater, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Albany, New York, born in 1773, a farmer by vocation, married Miss Anna Barnes, and died in 1815. In the war of 1812 he was a captain of a military company.

D. E. Gilbert, whose name heads this sketch, was brought to Muncie, this state, by his parents the year of his birth, and he grew up to manhood and lived in that place until 1861. After obtaining the usual common-school education he learned the carriage-maker's trade, under the instructions of his father, and followed that vocation until some time in 1854, when he sold out and entered the drug trade in Muncie, and continued therein till 1861; then selling out, he established a new drug store in Tipton, and continued to do business there until January, 1880, when he again sold out and engaged in the insurance business, which he has ever since followed. For several years he was city clerk and for another period he was city councilman. His residence is at the corner of Madison and Independence streets, where he has three lots, which property he purchased when he first came to Tipton and to which he has added many improvements until he now has one of the finest residences in the city. The large shade trees and the orchard which now adorn the premises are his planting.

June 19, 1849, he was united in matrimony with Miss Emma Y. Ross, daughter of John and Emma (York) Ross,—her father a native of Dublin, Ireland, and her mother of Stonington, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert

have had three sons and two daughters: George E., Clara A., Oliver S., Francis A. and Cornelia M. George E. died when a babe. Clara A. married Edwin M. Davis, of Frankfort, Indiana, a railroad man, and has three children—Besta C., Halfred G. and Lois A.; Oliver S. lives in Chicago, engaged in the jewelry and music trade: he married Miss Alice Moore, of Kokomo, and they have one child, named Julia. Francis A. died at the age of nine years. Cornelia is unmarried and is the assistant bookkeeper and cashier of the Home Insurance Company, of New York, in the Chicago office, which is the headquarters of the western department.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Gilbert have lived in Tipton ever since 1861, and both are sincere and exemplary members of the Presbyterian church, as well as their children: Mrs. Gilbert's father was a Presbyterian minister. He left Ireland at the age of sixteen years and landed on one of the West India islands, with only pants and shirt, but no hat. He was fed by a colored women who, smuggled victuals so him and his companions.

In his politics Mr. Gilbert is a Republican.

PHILIP WOLFORD.—The record of Mr. Wolford is that of a man who has by his own unaided efforts worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His life has been one of industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable business methods which he has followed have won him the support and confidence of many. He not only occupies a leading position among the agriculturists of Harrison township, where he makes his home, but is also prominent in political and social circles, and is now occupying the position of township trustee, his election thereto being a tribute to his personal worth and popularity.

Mr. Wolford was born in Noble township, Cass county, February 13, 1847, and is a son of Abraham and Rebecca (Kline) Wolford, both of whom were natives of Ohio, whence they came to Indiana at an early day, settling in Boone township, Cass county. They had a family of seven children: Jacob and Lottie, who are now deceased; George; Philip; Eliza; Lettie and Maggie.

Under the parental roof Philip Wolford spent his boyhood days, living in Noble township until sixteen years of age. Although but a boy, he then enlisted in the service of his country, joining the army in November, 1863,

at Logansport. He was assigned to duty with the boys in blue of Company F, Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, to serve for three years or during the war, and was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, in November, 1865. He participated in the battles of Mobile and Murfreesboro, and displayed as great bravery as that of the time-tried veterans before the enemy's guns. He now receives a pension of eight dollars per month in slight compensation for his service.

With an honorable military record he returned to the duties of the farm, and in connection with agricultural pursuits engaged in the marble business for some time. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, in Harrison township, and has made his farm one of the most highly cultivated tracts in that locality. A good residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, improved machinery, good stock and well-tilled fields all attest the enterprise of the owner, whose efforts have been consecutive and well directed, bringing him therefore a substantial financial return.

On the 13th of July, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wolford and Miss Dora Leach, a native of Pulaski county, Indiana, and a daughter of John Leach, a farmer. They have had seven children, five of whom are living: Mary, Daisy, George, Owen and LeRoy; Grace and Harley are deceased. In his political affiliations Mr. Wolford is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in support of the principles of that party, and in a township which usually gives a Democratic majority of forty he won a large majority when made the nominee of his party for the office of township trustee, in 1894. He was elected for a five-years term, and is now capably and acceptably discharging the duties of that position with a singleness of purpose in behalf of the public good that has won him high commendation. Socially, he is connected with Lucerne Lodge, No. 680, I. O. O. F., has passed all the chairs, and also belongs to Lucerne Post, No. 591, G. A. R., both of Lucerne. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church, and their fidelity to its teachings has gained them the confidence and good will of all.

GEORGE L. GWINN, a farmer, and trustee of Center township, Howard county, was born in Carroll county, this state, January 14, 1852, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Taylor) Gwinn, natives of Virginia, who had

four sons. Of these three are still living, namely, John, Sylvester and George L.; E. Allen is the name of the one deceased. Mr. Joseph Gwinn, also a farmer by occupation and a stock-raiser, on his emigration westward arrived in Carroll county in the autumn of 1851 and purchased a tract of land at Young America in an adjoining county, and after a residence of three years at that place he moved back into Carroll county and lived there about four years. Then he moved to Howard county, settling in Center township three miles southwest of Kokomo, where he bought two hundred and forty acres of land. In 1864 he purchased eighty acres more, in 1865 another eighty, and in 1870 ninety-five acres, on which last tract is the present residence of the subject of this sketch. He died in 1875, at the age of fifty years, on the place he had purchased in 1864. He was a faithful member of the Christian church. Some time subsequently his widow married Mr. Barnabas Busby, and they now live on North Main street in Kokomo. She also is a member of the Christian (Disciples') church, sincere, intelligent and zealous. As a humble and loyal citizen he set a good example, never aspiring for office but working and voting conscientiously for the men of the Republican party. During the Civil war, although unable to do military duty, he hired a man to add his services to those of the Union army.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, also named Joseph Gwinn, was a native of Virginia and of German descent, a farmer by occupation, and finally died in his native state, at the age of sixty-two years. Although he owned a large plantation and was a zealous Democrat, he never owned slaves. He had a large family of children,—twelve in number. Mr. Gwinn's maternal grandfather, John Taylor, was also a native of Virginia, who came to Indiana in an early day, settling in Madison county. He had thirteen children, and was upward of seventy years of age when he died, his death taking place in that county.

Thus it is seen that Mr. George L. Gwinn represents two very old families of Indiana, especially of Howard county, where they have so long maintained a high reputation for honesty, industry and general intelligence. Mr. Gwinn was reared on a farm in Howard county from the time he was seven years of age, forming that sturdy character which only a life in the pioneer west, especially in a community like that in Indiana, can develop. Besides obtaining the usual education afforded by the district schools, he followed blacksmithing in Kokomo about eighteen months, during his youth; and

until the present time he has been an industrius and judicious farmer, his prosperity evincing his good judgment. In August, 1894, he was elected trustee of Center township, where he resides, and entered upon the duties of his office a year afterward, in due course of law; and he is still holding this position. He is a gentleman of very modest disposition, many of whose best qualities can be ascertained only by close scrutiny and long acquaintance. Being very careful of the rights of his neighbors, he enjoys their profoundest respect.

On the first day of January, 1885, Mr. Gwinn was united in matrimony with Miss Mary E. Gwinn, a daughter of Joseph L. Gwinn and Amanda (Allen) Gwinn, and they have one daughter, named Arline. Mrs. Gwinn is a member of the Christian church.

WILLIAM H. AMOS.—One of the most greatly esteemed agriculturists of Clay township, Howard county, is the gentleman whose name appears above. He is a native of this county, born November 20, 1850, reared to honest toil on the farm and educated at the common schools. His father, William C. Amos, was a native of Bourbon county, Kentucky, who married Elizabeth Perkins, a native of Rush county, Indiana, and of Irish and German descent.

Mr. William C. Amos was born June 29, 1808, in Kentucky, and reared to manhood in that state, becoming in a very early day a pioneer settler in Rush county, this state. In 1844 he removed to Howard county, locating in what is now Ervin township, upon canal land which he purchased in the wilderness and where he cleared land and made a good farm. When he arrived here Indians, game animals and other wild beasts were still plentiful. The nearest gristmill was at a great distance, to which the settlers would take their corn in bags on horseback, following a trail which was often difficult to discern. Mr. Amos was an industrious man and honorable in all his dealings, was a Republican in his politics but never aspired to office. He died at his homestead in 1869, but his wife yet survives, living in Ervin township, now aged seventy-five years, and is a consistent member of the Methodist church. Her children are: Jasper, a farmer of this county, who served in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment of the Indiana Volunteer Infan-

try during the Civil war; Ira, who also was a soldier in that war and died in the service; Harriet, who is now Mrs. John Barnet; Lucy, who became the wife of John Wheeler; William H., the subject of this sketch; Eliza, who is now Mrs. George East; Marion L., James W. and Samuel F., well and favorably known farmers of Ervin township.

Mr. William H. Amos passed his young life till he was grown at his parental home. In 1873 he married, and then made his livelihood upon rented farms for a number of years. In 1897 he purchased the place which he now occupies and where he has made many radical improvements, remodeling the buildings, etc. He is an industrious and prosperous farmer.

In his political principles he is a Republican, and he takes an active interest in public affairs, and has filled some of the township offices.

In matrimony he was united, December 29, 1854, with Miss Eliza Miller, a member of an honored pioneer family, being a daughter of Stephen J. and Emeline (Crisman) Miller. Her father was born in 1819 and her mother in 1826. Her father came from Ohio to Howard county in early times, purchased land and made a farm in the wilderness, and died there August 6, 1897. He was an efficient factor in the development of the country and was widely known for his many excellent qualities. He was an intelligent member of the Missionary Baptist church, and in his politics was a decided Democrat, but he never aspired to office. His wife left the shores of time many years ago, dying March 2, 1855. Their children were: Lewis C., who now owns and manages the homestead; and Eliza, the wife of our subject. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Amos are: Anna B., who is now Mrs. W. L. Thompson; Stephen J., unmarried; Flora, Ira, Glen, Cora, Carrie and Clyde Grover.

Mr. Amos is an exemplary member of the Missionary Baptist church and is an esteemed citizen.

GEORGE W. FIPPEN, one of the honored and highly esteemed citizens of Tipton, is the gentleman whose name appears above and who is a justice of the peace. He was born in the edge of Hamilton county, seven miles from Tipton, June 1, 1848, the son of Samuel and Mahala (Foutch) Fippen, natives of Maryland. His mother was of German descent and his father of French and English. They had five children—four sons and one

daughter, namely: George W., our subject; Ardilla, wife of Oliver Jayne; James M.; Ebenezer; and John W. N., deceased. The father, who was a farmer all his life, came to Indiana, October 9, 1847, locating in Hamilton county, where he purchased a tract of eighty acres of the man who had entered it from the government. He improved the land, brought up his children there, and died March 6, 1872, aged forty-nine years. His wife survived until March, 1884, dying at the age of fifty-four years, a Presbyterian in her religious belief. Mr. Samuel Fippen was a Democrat in his political views, but never held any public office. Being a man of good business ability and integrity, he was often appointed as administrator of estates, as road viewer, etc., and as an arbitrator in the settlement of disputes among his neighbors. He was a director of the first gravel road constructed in his neighborhood, running from Atlanta to Ekin, on the Hamilton and Tipton county line.

Ebenezer Fippen, our subject's paternal grandfather, was a native of Maryland, moving in 1837 to Muskingum county, Ohio, and in 1847 to Hamilton county, Indiana, where he died March 6, 1874, at the age of eighty-four years. He had been a soldier in the war of 1812. He had five children: Burton, Samuel, James, Elizabeth and Margaret. By occupation he was a farmer and stock-raiser.

The maternal grandfather of Esquire Fippen was John Foutch, a native of Maryland and a farmer, who came to Indiana, about 1847, from Ohio, where for a time previously he had been a resident. He settled in the northern part of Tipton county when it was called the Indian reserve, where Indians were still living and wild game of all kinds was plentiful. He died in Hamilton county, about 1863, at the age of about sixty-five years.

Mr. Fippen, the subject of this biographical notice, was reared to the heavy duties of farm life in Hamilton county, attending the district school in the winter time, until he was twenty-one years of age.

In June, 1869, he was married, and October 14, 1869, moved to Tipton county, where he has ever since lived—in the city of Tipton since 1882, his residence at present being at No. 32 Third street, which he bought in 1887. His long residence in and near the place of his nativity has ever been a test of his integrity, while his fidelity in official position has been equally a test of his capacity, as well as integrity. He was first elected justice of the peace in 1882, when he served four years; the next four years he declined to have the office; and in 1890 he was again elected, since which time he

has served in that office eight years; thus he has administered the duties of this judicial office for a period of twelve years altogether. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Royal Arch Mason as well as a member of the blue lodge, also of the Improved Order of Red Men, in connection with which he also belongs to the Pocahontas degree, to which his wife also belongs. In religion he and Mrs. Fippen are members of the Christian church, in which body he is a deacon.

June 3, 1869, is the date of Mr. Fippen's marriage to Miss Rachel E. Rushton, daughter of John P. and Alice (Horn) Rushton, and they have had three daughters and one son, Ardilla J., Ethel Ola, Admiral A. and Alice M. Ethel Ola became the wife of O. L. Bohanan, who is the proprietor of the City Barber Shop, and they have one child, Lester L. Admiral A. died when six months old. Ardilla J. married John Taylor, and they now reside in Pasadena, California, and have three children; and Alice M. lives at her parental home. Mrs. Fippen, the mother of the above children, died January 31, 1881, a member of the Christian church; and November 1, 1883, Esquire Fippen was united in matrimony with Miss Catharine J. Pennock, daughter of Alexander and Barbara (Bennett) Pennock.

IRA F. KEISLING.—One of the highly esteemed citizens of Clay township, Howard county, is a farmer named Ira F. Keisling, a native of this state, born October 1, 1868, in Decatur county, brought up in agricultural life and educated at the common school.

His parents, William R. and Harriet (Miller) Keisling, were also natives of Decatur county and were married there. William Keisling, the father of William R., was born in Virginia about 1825, was a farmer by vocation, and moved to Indiana, locating in Decatur county. In his religion he was a consistent Methodist. His children were Sophia, Lloyd, William R., Joseph, Lewis and Sarah. Of these William R., the father of our subject, was the only one who emigrated to Howard county, Indiana, which was in 1878. He purchased the tract of land where Ira F., our subject, is now living, and passed there the remainder of his life, dying in 1888. His life was an honorable one, and his death was mourned by all who knew him. His vocation during life was that of agriculture. His wife survives, residing in Kokomo. Her father, Joseph

Miller, was also a native of Virginia, where he married and came to Indiana in its pioneer days, settling in Decatur county, where he improved a farm. In 1856 he removed to Howard county, purchased land where Mr. Keisling now resides, at a time when there was only a log house on the place and no other valuable improvements. He made this place his home, improving it, etc., until his death. He was a pious Methodist and an exemplary citizen. His wife had died in Decatur county. Their children were Johnson, Sally, Polly, Harriet, Elizabeth and Marion. The children of William R. Keisling were: Julia, now Mrs. E. M. Moore; Phœbe, now Mrs. A. Shaffer; John, who is a farmer; Alba, now Mrs. Stevens; George, a Methodist minister in Nebraska; Ira F., whose name heads this sketch; and Emry, of Evansville. After the death of Mr. Miller, William R. Keisling bought the farm he owned, and since the death of Mr. Keisling it was purchased by the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Ira F. Keisling grew up to manhood at the place where he yet resides, was married in 1892, and removed to a farm in Tipton county, where he lived two and half years, then moving to the old home place, where he now lives. He is a good manager in agricultural pursuits and prospers accordingly. His industrious hands have produced a comfortable living, and his honorable dealings have established a good reputation. In his political views he is a Republican, but he has no taste for public position.

In matrimony he was united with Minnie Tarkington, a lady of intelligence and culture, being a daughter of John E. and Amelia A. (Honey) Tarkington. She was born September 24, 1870. By this happy union there are the following three children, interesting sons: Lloyd, born in July, 1893; Paul, in January, 1895; and Frank, in January, 1897. Both the parents are intelligent and highly esteemed members of the Methodist church.

JAMES F. STUTESMAN.—One of the native sons of Peru is the well-known lawyer, James F. Stutesman, and his family has been connected with the history of Miami county since pioneer days. His father, James M. Stutesman, located in Peru in 1842 and still resides in this city, where for a long series of years he was recognized as one of the most prominent business men.

The son was born July 19, 1860, and having acquired his elementary education in the primary and grammar schools entered upon a course of study in the Peru high school, in which he was graduated in the class of 1875, at the early age of fifteen years. Through the three succeeding years he was employed as bookkeeper and cashier in the mercantile establishment of John S. Hale & Company, and in 1879 he continued his education by matriculating in Wabash College, in which he pursued a five-years classical course and was graduated. During the summers of 1884 and 1885 he acted as one of the assistants of Professor Campbell, chief of the United States geodetic survey for Indiana. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law, entering upon that work in the fall of 1884 in the office of Cole & McClintic. A few months later, however, he discontinued his studies for the time being and accepted a clerkship in the employ of George D. Baldwin & Company, on the Chicago Board of Trade, where he remained two years. On the expiration of that period he engaged in the banking and real-estate business in Kansas, carrying on operations along that line for four years. In 1891 he was appointed by Attorney-General Miller to the position of examiner in the department of justice, his duties consisting in the examination of the accounts of United States attorneys, commissioners, marshals and clerks of the circuit and district courts, and to observe the administration of the federal courts generally.

At the close of the Harrison administration, Mr. Stutesman returned to Peru and resumed the study of law in the office of Loveland & Loveland, and on being admitted to the bar entered at once upon the active practice of his profession. He now occupies a place in the front rank at the Miami county bar, and excels as an able, eloquent and convincing speaker. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and accurate, and this, supplemented by keen analytical power which enables him to make correct application of the law to the points at issue, gives him a standing at the bar among its most prominent members.

In 1894 Mr. Stutesman was nominated on the Republican ticket to represent in the state legislature the district composed of Miami and Cass counties. The fact that he was elected by a large majority in a district strongly Democratic attests his popularity and the confidence of his fellow citizens in his qualifications as a legislator. He proved to be one of the most active and useful members of the general assembly, and it was said of him: "His

voice was heard on nearly every important question. He was a favorite in the caucus, in the lobby and in the house. He served his constituents with ability, and won a name for himself not confined to the limits of his own state." He was warmly supported for speaker and was a member of a number of very important committees, serving as chairman of two of these.

Socially he is held in high estimation and is respected as a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

ROBERT F. JOHNSTON.—A resident of Logansport, Robert F. Johnston is now serving as trustee of Eel township, and is one of the leading and influential citizens of the community. A modern philosophical writer has aptly said, "Within yourself lies the cause of whatever enters into your life. To come into the full realization of your own awakened interior powers is to be able to condition your life in exact accord with what you would have it." It is this understanding of his own capabilities, and the careful selection of a business to which he was especially suited that led to Mr. Johnston's success, and made him what he is to-day, one of the substantial citizens of Cass county.

He is a native of Stark county, Ohio, born on the 31st of August, 1834, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (McDowell) Johnston, who were also natives of Stark county. With their family they removed to Wells county, Indiana, locating on the farm whereon our subject grew to manhood, while in the public schools of the neighborhood he acquired a good English education, which has been supplemented by that knowledge which only travel and experience in the practical affairs of life can bring. In 1862 he came to Logansport, after which he was for ten years engaged in carpentering here. Going upon the road as a traveling salesman, he represented shoe houses of Toledo and Chicago for twenty-two years, and his cordiality, genial disposition, unfailing courtesy and thorough reliability made him very popular all along his route and won him a liberal patronage.

On the first of January, 1857, Mr. Johnston married Miss Sarah A. Donaldson, a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and unto them have been born four children, namely: Isaac S., John M., Eben E. and Robert M. Mr. Johnston and his family belong to the Presbyterian church, and enjoy the hospitality of many of the most cultured homes of the city. In his political views

Mr. Johnston is a stalwart Republican, and on the 5th of August, 1895, was elected township trustee of Eel township for a four-years term, overcoming a very strong Democratic majority,—a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. In the discharge of his duties he is prompt, faithful and progressive, and he is recognized as a most capable official. Socially he is an esteemed member of the Masonic lodge of Logansport.

Since the above was set in type we learn that Mr. Johnston has departed this life, leaving a wide circle of friends who mourn his loss.

THOMAS PAUL.—Forty-three years have passed since Thomas Paul became a resident of Tipton county, and with the passing decades, by the exercise of his powers, by industry and enterprise, he has laid by in store a comfortable competence, which now enables him to live retired. He was born in Henry county, Indiana, on the 27th of June, 1824, and is a son of Daniel and Leah (Swope) Paul, natives of Virginia. The former was a son of Isaac Paul, who also was born in the Old Dominion and was of Scotch descent. He was a farmer by occupation and some time in the '30s removed to Indiana, locating in Henry county, where he made his home until his death, which occurred when he had arrived at the age of seventy-six years. During the war of the Revolution, he valiantly aided in the struggle for independence. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Michael Swope, was a native of Virginia and was of German descent, his parents having come from the Fatherland to the New World. For five years he served his country in the Revolutionary war, and lived and died in Monroe county, Virginia, where he carried on agricultural pursuits. He had long since passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey when called to the other world. He had a large family of sixteen children, the youngest being the mother of our subject.

Daniel Paul, who also carried on farming operations, emigrated from Virginia in 1820 to Indiana, locating in Henry county, where he entered eighty acres of land from the government. Later he added to that another eighty-acre tract and cleared and improved the place, raising his family upon that farm, which was situated near Dublin and nine miles from Newcastle, the county seat. He died there in 1872, at the age of seventy-five years. His

widow survived him some years and died in Wabash county at an advanced age. They were members of the Christian church, and in politics Mr. Paul was a Democrat until 1840, when he voted for William Henry Harrison, and in his later years was a Republican. His family numbered twelve children, four sons and eight daughters, of whom three are now living: Thomas; Elizabeth, wife of James Kendall, of Wabash county, Indiana; and John, also a resident of Wabash county.

We now take up the personal history of Thomas Paul, knowing that it will prove of interest to many of our readers by reason of his long residence in the county, his sterling worth and his extended acquaintance. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm in Henry county, and attended the subscription schools. He remained with his parents until twenty years of age and was then married, on the 8th of February, 1844, to Miss Elizabeth Rumsey, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Maples) Rumsey. They began their domestic life upon a rented farm in Henry county, and in 1845 Mr. Paul purchased a farm of eighty acres in Clinton county, Indiana, to which he removed the following year, making his home there until 1854. He then sold the property and entered upon a mercantile career in a little town in Clinton county, called Berlin, but in December, 1855, sold out and removed to Tipton county, locating on a rented farm in Jefferson township. In 1858 he removed to Tipton, where he engaged in the lumber and sawmill business, continuing the same until 1861, when the troubled condition of the country caused him to join the ranks of the defenders of the Union.

With a patriotic spirit, Mr. Paul enlisted in Company F, Eleventh Indiana Infantry, with which he served three months and a half. On the 27th of November, 1861, he re-enlisted and joined the "boys in blue" of Company K, Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry, in which he was made orderly sergeant. He served with that command four years, lacking twenty-seven days, and was promoted in regular order until he became captain of the company, with which rank he was mustered out. He participated in the battle of New Madrid and Island No. 10, where his command captured six thousand prisoners. He was in the battle of Port Gibson in 1863, also at Champion Hills, where sixteen of the thirty-three men of his company were lost. Captain Paul was also all through the siege of Vicksburg, and on the 5th of July, 1863, started in pursuit of Johnston, driving him back into Mississippi. When that was accomplished the troops returned to Vicksburg and then started

south, joining Banks at New Orleans. Later Captain Paul returned home on a thirty-days furlough, and when his leave of absence had expired rejoined General Banks' command and made a trip to Alexandria, being engaged in many skirmishes but no hard battles until the Mobile campaign in the spring of 1865. He was mustered out at Baton Rouge, October 23, 1865, and was honorably discharged at Indianapolis on the 1st of November. His son, Charles B., was also in the service as a member of the Forty-seventh Indiana Volunteers. Captain Paul was a brave and loyal soldier, his own courage inspiring his men to deeds of valor, and until after the cessation of hostilities he stood firm as a defender of the starry banner and the cause it represented.

When the war was over he returned to the north and purchased a farm of sixty acres two miles northeast of Tipton, where he resided for two years, when he sold out and opened a grocery store in Tipton, conducting the same for about five years. His store was then destroyed by fire, and as there was no insurance upon it he not only found himself penniless but even with a debt of twelve hundred dollars. With dauntless courage and resolution, however, he set to work to retrieve his lost possessions, paid off all indebtedness, and through the two succeeding years engaged in the sawmill business. He then followed draying for eight years and was in the restaurant business for eight years, since which time he has lived retired in his pleasant home in Tipton. His well-directed labors have brought to him good financial returns, and he is now the owner of three residences in Tipton and half owner in a business block. He and his wife are now living quietly, surrounded by many friends, and in the high regard of all they hold an enviable position.

Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul,—six sons and five daughters: Edgar R., who died at the age of sixteen years; Charles B., who married Miss Josie Turpin and has a daughter, Grace; Mary E., who died in 1863, at the age of fifteen years; William D., who died in 1876; Daniel C., who died in childhood; Edmond C., who died at the age of two years; John E., who also died at the age of two years; Martha L., wife of Charles F. Waffler, of Tipton, by whom she has one living child, Marie; Margaret Viola, wife of Henry Fritz, of Tipton, by whom she has a daughter, Leona; Georgia A., wife of Charles M. Short, of Henry county, by whom she has two children, Benton Paul and Lillian; and Sarah Alice, wife of Allen Bates, of Tipton.

The parents have traveled life's journey together for fifty-four years, and in 1894 they celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. Mr. Paul is a member of the Christian church, his wife of the Presbyterian. He belongs to James Price Post, No. 203, G. A. R., and is now serving his third term as its commander. He was a member of the town council for one term before the organization of the city and for a short time was city marshal. He has always been deeply interested in the welfare and advancement of the county, and in all the relations of life has been found true and faithful to the trust reposed in him and the obligations resting upon him. No man in Tipton county is more worthy of the high regard of his fellow citizens than Captain Paul.

JOHN W. O'HARA.—The firm of Reasoner & O'Hara is one of the leading law firms of Miami county, the present partnership having been entered into April 1, 1892. Mr. O'Hara is a native of Indiana, born at Connersville, Fayette county, September 22, 1853, of Irish parentage. His father, James O'Hara, was born in county Clare, in 1825. He was the eldest child of his father and the only child of his mother. By his father's second marriage there were three children.

In 1847 James O'Hara came to the United States, and about 1852 settled at Connersville, Indiana, removing thence to Rush county, where he died, October 21, 1861. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Galvin, was also a native of county Clare, Ireland. The sudden death of the father, at the early age of about thirty-five years, left the mother with a large family of small children to rear and provide for. James O'Hara had been an industrious man, and from his earnings had saved some money which he had applied on the purchase of a new and unimproved tract of land near Galveston, Cass county. Here he had intended to locate and make a home for his family, and to this place the widow removed soon after her husband's death, with her six children, the eldest but ten years old and the youngest born after the death of the father.

And now began the struggle of this truly noble woman. Addison said that "poverty palls most generous spirits, cows industry and casts resolution itself into despair;" but against all this, Mrs. O'Hara kept up her resolution

and with her own hands assisted in the clearing of the land while she struggled to provide for the wants of her children. As the latter became old enough to be of service they assisted their mother and ultimately, as a local writer says of them, "by unremitting energy the woodland was converted into the growing field, and the poverty which the family had long endured gave way to prosperity." The good mother lived to see her children all grown to mature years and settled in life. She passed to the other world in September, 1897, "full of years" and dearly beloved by her children and esteemed and respected by all who knew her.

Of the seven children born to James O'Hara and wife, five are living,—three sons and two daughters. Of these the immediate subject of this sketch is the eldest. Mary E. is the wife of Cornelius Fitzgerald, a resident of the state of Illinois; Elizabeth is the wife of M. A. Harbert, the station agent at Hoopeston, Illinois; Henry is station agent at Lagro, Indiana, for the Wabash Railroad; and Thomas J. lives at Alexandria, Madison county, this state.

At the age of fourteen years John W. O'Hara, our subject, left home to work in a mill, continuing to assist his mother by the wages he earned, in the meantime attending the winter terms of the public school. At the age of nineteen he began to feel the value of a more thorough educational training, and for some time he was a student at the Galveston high school, the normal school at Walton and the school at Bunker Hill. In October, 1875, he entered upon a career as teacher of district schools, which he continued for a number of terms, finally becoming the principal of the Bunker Hill graded school.

In June, 1883, he bought the office and equipments of the Bunker Hill Press and became its editor and proprietor, and successfully conducted it for four years, as a Democratic journal, in the meantime serving as postmaster at Bunker Hill, to which office he was appointed in September, 1885.

Selling out his paper in 1887, he resolved to resume his legal studies, which he had begun some time previously. Accordingly he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he took an elective course of study, condensing a two-years course into one. On completing his course he located at Bunker Hill to begin the practice of his profession, but in May, 1889, removed to Peru. In 1892 he formed the present partnership, in connection with Ethan T. Reasoner.

Mr. O'Hara was formerly a Democrat in his political sympathies, having been brought up in the principles of that party; but in the presidential campaign of 1892, which resulted in the election of Benjamin Harrison, he espoused the principles of the Republican party on the tariff issue and has since affiliated with that party. He occupies a prominent place in the bar of Miami county and is esteemed as a worthy and enterprising citizen.

In matrimony he was united, January 15, 1878, with Miss Ella C. Thornton, a most estimable and cultured lady and a writer of acknowledged merit. She is a native of Galveston, Cass county, Indiana. Her father, James Thornton, was born in county Lowth, Ireland, resided several years in England, crossed the ocean to New Orleans about 1850, came to Indiana in 1853 and for a time operated on the Wabash & Erie canal. Finally he opened a store at Lewisburg, and he there married Ellen Brown, a native of county Kerry, Ireland. In 1856 he removed to Galveston, Cass county, where he resumed merchandising, and where his death finally occurred in 1872. Mrs. O'Hara was born at Galveston in 1857. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. O'Hara are seven children,—Bessie G., James H., Genevieve, John, Patrick L., Helen and Thomas Joseph. Alice May and Catherine are the names of the deceased children. In their religious connections the family are devout members of the Catholic church. Mr. O'Hara is a prominent member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, being president of that organization in Indiana. He was also state treasurer of the same for two years.

A. C. MERRICK.—The gentleman whose name initiates this review is one of the well-known citizens of Russiaville, Indiana,—a lawyer and pension agent. His history is that of a self-made man, and is as follows:

A. C. Merrick was born in Brookville, Franklin county, Indiana, May 22, 1844, and traces his ancestry through the agnatic line back to Ireland. His father, Samuel H. Merrick, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, son of John Merrick, Sr. John Merrick settled in southern Indiana in 1836, when his son, Samuel H., was a boy of thirteen years. Samuel H. made Ripley county his home until 1845, when he came to Clinton county and located three miles west of Russiaville. He was a successful farmer and a man of local prominence, esteemed for his many excellent traits of character.

From an early age he was a great worker in the Baptist church. He died July 1, 1880, and his widow, who still survives him, is now seventy-seven years of age. Her maiden name was Rachel Vanzile, and she was a daughter of William and Mary Vanzile, of Ripley county, Indiana, long since deceased. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812. Six children were born to Samuel H. and Rachel Merrick, of whom three are living: A. C., whose name heads this sketch; Perry V., of Clinton county; and W. T., also of Clinton county.

A. C. Merrick was a year old at the time he was brought by his parents to Clinton county, Indiana. His early training received in the common schools was supplemented by a high-school course at Frankfort, Indiana, and in 1866 he entered the school-room as teacher, in Warren township, Clinton county. For several years he farmed in the summer and taught school in the winter, and in the meantime he took up the study of law, spending all his leisure time in study along this line at home, and in 1873 he was admitted to the bar. He continued farming, however, until 1880, keeping up all the while his legal studies. In 1880 he moved to Russiaville, where he has since devoted his time and attention to a general law practice. He has made a study of the pension laws, has a large clientage in this department of his practice, and has been successful in securing many pensions the claims for which had been previously rejected.

Mr. Merrick is a Republican. He has for years been an active campaign worker and has rendered his party much valued and effective service. March 8, 1898, he was nominated at the primary election of Howard county as a candidate for representative to the state legislature.

In church and fraternal circles also Mr. Merrick is prominent and active. He has long been identified with the Baptist church, in which he is prominent and influential, at different times serving on important committees. He is secretary of the local organization of Odd Fellows, and in the Masonic lodge has passed all the chairs, having been a Mason since 1865, also a member of the Knights of Pythias order and of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in his post has filled the offices of commander and quartermaster. As a member of the Ninth Indiana Cavalry, he entered the United States service in September, 1863, and served until July 28, 1865, when he was honorably discharged, having participated in eleven engagements.

Mr. Merrick married April 26, 1866, Miss Sarah E. Childers, daughter

of Benjamin Childers, of Clinton county, Indiana. She died November 14, 1896. Of her four children, three are living: May, wife of Charles B. Talbert; Samuel B., Clinton county, Indiana; and Fay, at home.

LEWIS McMILLEN.—One of the fine farms of Cass county is the property of Lewis McMillen. It comprises two hundred and forty-eight acres of rich and arable land, and the well-tilled fields surround substantial buildings, a pleasant residence, commodious barns and outbuildings. The owner is accounted one of the most practical and progressive agriculturists of the community; he uses the latest improved machinery in the development of his farm, studies the best methods for producing the various cereals adapted to this climate, practices rotation of crops, and above all brings to his work that unflagging industry which seldom fails of accomplishment. It is this factor that has brought him a desired success and gained him a place among the well-to-do farmers of the community.

Mr. McMillen is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of the county, the family name having been interwoven with the history of development and advancement here through the alloted period of human existence, three-score years and ten. In 1828 his parents, George and Susan (McMillen) McMillen, became residents of Cass county, and entered upon life in the west in true pioneer style. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of Highland county, Ohio. Locating on a farm in Noble township, Cass county, they there reared their family of four children, Lewis, Milton, William and Elizabeth J. They experienced many of the hardships and difficulties incident to frontier life and to the development of a new farm in the forest, but as the years passed theirs became one of the comfortable homes of the community and their labors contributed not a little to the substantial development of the community. The father took a prominent part in public affairs and for four years filled the office of trustee of Noble township. He gave his political support to the Republican party, and in his church relationship was a Presbyterian. His death occcurred in 1849, at the age of forty-four years.

Lewis McMillen, the only surviving member of his father's family, first opened his eyes to the light of day March 2, 1832, his birth occurring on the

old homestead. That farm was also his playground in youth and the training school in which he was fitted for business cares. Having attained his majority he married Miss Frances Jane McCauley, the wedding being celebrated on the 2d of October, 1861. The lady was a native of Noble township, Cass county, and a daughter of Elias McCauley. By her marriage she became the mother of three children: James E., Minnie and William L. Her death occurred on the 24th of October, 1886, at the age of forty-four years, and many friends mourned her loss, for her sterling traits of character had endeared her to all with whom she came in contact.

Mr. McMillen exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and for one year served as supervisor of Noble township. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, and lends his aid and influence to all movements for the public good. His business methods are ever honorable and straightforward, and his close application, perseverance and unabating energy have enabled him to work his way steadily upward to a position of affluence. He is loyal as a citizen, faithful in his friendships, devoted to his family, and enjoys the warm regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

DR. M. V. B. NEWCOMER.—The profession of medicine is characterized in these times with more discoveries and inventions than any other, —probably more than even are embraced in any one trade. A medical student or practitioner must "run fast to keep up with the profession." Dr. Newcomer, aware of this fact from the start, has been a laborious student, furnishing himself with all the necessary books and periodicals and availing himself of the aid of his fellow practitioners throughout county, state, nation and the world. He is a member of the firm of Newcomer & Dickey, who have a large library and a fine office in Tipton, where they have been practicing together for the last seventeen years. But to give the details more systematically, let us glance first at our subject's genealogy and early life.

He was born in Cambridge City, Indiana, October 30, 1836, a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Hartman) Newcomer, natives of Pennsylvania, who had thirteen children,—nine sons and four daughters. Of these only five are living,—Benjamin F., of Hesper, Iowa; the subject of this sketch is the next

in order of age; Martha M., widow of C. F. Curnutt, now of Sheridan, Indiana; Melissa J., widow of C. S. W. Pettijohn, living in the vicinity of Hortonville, Indiana; and Levi N., residing near Sheridan.

Christian Newcomer, the father, was a tailor by trade, who came from the Keystone state to Wayne county, Indiana, about 1825, and followed his trade several years at Cambridge City. Then he moved to Hamilton county, settling upon a farm of one hundred and twenty acres which he had purchased west of Noblesville, from the government early in the 'twenties, and he continued to make that his residence for over forty years, dying in the year 1877, aged nearly eighty-seven years. Being a pioneer there, he cleared the farm and labored industriously and long, but with his skillful management he succeeded in making and for many years enjoying a comfortable home. There he brought up his children. His wife passed to the other world only six months previous to his death, at the age of eighty years, after a married life of over sixty years. They were members of the Methodist church. He was a captain of militia, and while holding that office took part in the war of 1812, commanding a company.

John Newcomer, father of Christian, was also a native of the Keystone state, of German descent, married a lady who was born on the Atlantic ocean during the emigration of her parents to America, had two sons and three daughters, and died in his native state.

Frederick Hartman, the Doctor's maternal grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania and of German ancestry, and emigrated to Bartholomew county, Indiana, during the earliest period of its settlement and lived there till his death. He had a large number of children, one of whom lived to be over ninety years of age.

Dr. Newcomer, of this sketch, was reared in Hamilton county, on a farm, attending the district and subscription schools, and just before he was twenty-one years of age he began teaching school and followed the profession for several years. About 1858 he commenced the study of law, and the next year was admitted to the bar, and practiced his profession as an attorney until some time in the year 1861, when he took up the study of medicine; in 1865 he began its practice; March 1, 1867, he graduated at the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, alternating, however, two years of study with intervals of practice. He has now been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery for thirty-four years, in Tipton, and is therefore the

best and most favorably known physician in the county. His office building and business block is on the east side of the court-house square, and this building he erected in 1887. In company with Joseph A. Moore, he also built a business block on the northwest corner of the square; and his beautiful residence he built in 1884. Dr. Newcomer is the surgeon for all the railroads running through Tipton; is a member of the Tipton County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, the International Association of Railway Surgeons, the Railway Academy of Surgeons, the New York Medico-legal Society, the Indiana Medico-legal Society; and is an honorary member of the Rush County Medical Society and of the Academy of Kalamazoo, Michigan. In politics he is a Republican.

December 14, 1865, the Doctor was united in matrimony with Miss Izora J. Wilson, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Craig) Wilson, and they have had three daughters, namely: Ora B., who became the wife of James A. Shirk, of Delphi, Indiana, and has one son, whose entire name is Herbert Newcomer Shirk; Miss Clelia C., who is at her parental home; and Ethel May, who died when five weeks old. The two daughters living are graduates of De Pauw University. Mrs. Newcomer is an exemplary member of the Methodist church.

JOSEPH M. DARBY, D. D. S.—It is eminently fitting that Dr. Joseph M. Darby, a prominent dentist of Denver, Colorado, be represented in this volume, for he was the first white child born in Jackson township, Howard county, and represents a family that for more than half a century has been connected with the substantial development and progress of this section of the state, the name being inseparably interwoven with its history. His father, Samuel Darby, was born in Butler county, Ohio, October 30, 1807, and was a son of Owen and Margaret (Frits) Darby. He spent his boyhood days in that locality, acquired his education in the district schools, and in Butler county married Lovey Ann Carter, a native of Warren county, Ohio, and a daughter of Robert and Ann (Morley) Carter. Her father was a native of North Carolina and was of English descent. In early colonial days representatives of the name crossed the Atlantic from the "merrie isle" to

New England, and prior to the war of the Revolution their descendants removed to North Carolina. They were members of the Society of Friends, or the Quaker church. Robert Carter, on leaving his native state, took up his residence in Warren county, Ohio, near Lebanon. He was a blacksmith and farmer and became a wealthy man, acquiring large realty holdings. In his later life he removed to Plainfield, Indiana, where he died when about seventy years of age. His children were Mary, Mordecai, Catherine, Lovey Ann, William, Samuel, Robert, Ann, Margaret, Sarah, Elizabeth, Marley and James. In the war of 1812 the father had served his country with an officer's rank.

After his marriage Samuel Darby located in Butler county, Ohio, and about 1831 removed to LaFayette, Indiana, where he remained for five years. He then returned to Butler county, and in 1846 came to Howard county, Indiana, locating in Jackson township, where he purchased of the government one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made.

It was covered with a growth of timber, but soon the woodman's ax awakened the echoes of the forest and as the trees fell before the sturdy strokes of the owner the plow was put into the virgin soil and at length the wild track was transformed into rich and fertile fields. Good buildings were also erected and the farm became one of the most desirable of the locality. During the days of its early development, however, the family experienced many of the hardships and trials of pioneer life, and also enjoyed the pleasures which are unknown to our more modern civilization. The children of the family were Thomas J., William S., John R., Mary A., James K., Samuel C., Caleb C., Elizabeth J., Joseph M. and Orange V.

Samuel Darby and his wife were very prominent members of the Methodist church. They were among the founders of the church of that denomination in this locality, and their log cabin was in pioneer times the place of worship of the early Methodists. The first sermon ever preached in this part of the county was delivered in their home. Mr. Darby became a very active worker in the church and served as class-leader. In his political views he was a Democrat. He was well known as an honored pioneer and was greatly respected for his sterling character and fearless defense of what he believed to be right. During the civil war he was a stanch Union man, and sent six of his sons to fight the battles of their country. James and Samuel

were privates of Company I, Eighth Indiana Infantry, and served for three years, participating in many battles and in the Vicksburg campaign. Caleb was a private of Company K, Thirty-fourth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, entered the service for three years and was wounded in the charge on Vicksburg. Thomas J. was a private in the ———— Regiment. William enlisted for one year's service, was sergeant in the Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Battery, and took part in the engagement at Nashville. Joseph M. was a private of Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana Infantry. He enlisted when only seventeen years of age, and was wounded in a skirmish. The family has always been noted for its loyalty, its patriotism and its devotion to any duty, and the name of Darby is one which is honored and respected in Howard county.

The Doctor, whose name begins this review, is numbered among the county's native sons, his birth occurring May 13, 1847, and as before stated he has the distinction of being the first white child born in Jackson township. He was reared on the old family homestead amid the wild scenes of frontier life and pursued his education in the old-time log school-house. The work of the farm early became familiar to him and he assisted in the labors of the field until 1864, when he joined the Union army for one year's service,—a soldier boy of seventeen. He took part in a number of minor engagements and continued at the front until after the expiration of his term of enlistment. Later he attended school in Kokomo and in Xenia (now Conover), Indiana, and in January, 1870, went to Missouri, where he was engaged in merchandising. There he wedded Mary H. Smith, and made his home in that state for two and a half years. He then went to Colorado, arriving in Denver August 15, 1872. In that city he also engaged in merchandising for a time, but subsequently took up the study of dentistry in a dental college of Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1882. He then returned to Denver, where he has built up a large and lucrative business, a liberal patronage being secured by reason of his pronounced ability.

Dr. Darby and his wife became the parents of three children, two daughters and a son: Norah, the eldest daughter, died at the age of fifteen; Frank W., of Company I, Second Regiment, United States Army Engineers, is now in Honolulu; Elma, the youngest daughter, is in school at Terre Haute, Indiana. Socially the Doctor is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a stanch Demo-

crat. He is a man of broad experience, of strong mentality, and he is a genial, pleasant gentleman who has many friends in the neighborhood in which his boyhood and youth were passed.

JOSEPH D. OATES.—In the life history of this gentleman is found exemplication of the truth that success is the result of labor,—well directed and untiring labor. Starting out in life with no advantages and with the additional detriment caused by lameness, Mr. Oates has triumphed over every obstacle and steadily worked his way upward to prosperity. He is numbered among the leading and substantial citizens of Peru, where he has made his home since 1871.

He was born in New Buffalo, Berrien county, Michigan, June 30, 1851, his parents being Joseph D. and Hannah (Austin) Oates, the former a native of London, while the latter was born in Indiana. When the subject of this sketch was but two years of age his parents removed to Lake county, Indiana, and immediately after this change of residence he met with a most serious accident which rendered him permanently lame. His father died in 1856 and his mother in 1863, and thus at the early age of twelve years he was left an orphan. His father was for many years engaged in sailing on Lake Michigan, but finally retired to the farm in Lake county, where his death occurred.

Practically thrown upon his own resources in early boyhood and deprived of the kindly watchful care of loving parents, the childhood days of our subject were fraught with many hardships and privations. He went to live in the home of a maternal aunt in La Porte, Indiana, but this relative seemed to manifest but little love for the orphan boy and his home was not a happy one. During the years of the war he sold newspapers on the streets of La Porte. That was his first business venture and proved to be a successful one. In 1865, when he had attained the age of fourteen years, he left La Porte and went to the home of his sister in Valparaiso. Soon afterward he went to live with a farmer in Porter county, with whom he remained until 1868, attending school for a part of three winter terms during that time. In the year mentioned he returned to La Porte, where he secured employment in a chair factory, and while working there he obtained considerable knowledge

of cabinet-making. In July, 1871, he came to Peru and through the succeeding twelve years was employed in the factory of the Howe Sewing Machine Company, and in 1883, owing to the influence of his wife and his own desires, he decided to leave the shop and endeavor to carry on business in another channel. He then opened a real-estate, insurance and loan agency, and his excellent business and executive ability, combined with integrity of character, has long since won him the confidence of his fellow citizens, and public patronage has followed as a logical result.

In 1878 Mr. Oates was united in marriage to Miss Indiana E. Snively, daughter of John M. Snively, deceased, formerly a prominent citizen of Peru. Mrs. Oates was a native of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and died May 31, 1886, leaving to the care of her husband four little children, the youngest being only a year old. In order of birth they are as follows: Fred M., Alice E., Merle E. and Indiana M. Mr. Oates was again married in October, 1891, his second union being with Mrs. Sue N. Gregory, an estimable lady who presides over their home with gracious hospitality.

Mr. Oates is one of Peru's valued and representative citizens. He is now a member of the city council, and at the expiration of his present term will have served in that body for a long period of fourteen years. What higher testimonial could be paid to his faithful service and his fidelity to the best interests of the community? He is at present chairman of the committees on finance and water-works, and at all times he has been a progressive member of the council, giving his support to all measures which will promote the general good and advance the welfare of the city. For a number of years he has also been secretary of the Peru board of trade. He is a valued member of the orders of Knights of the Maccabees, the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows, and in the last named has filled all the chairs and represented the subordinate lodge in the grand lodge. In religious belief he and his family are Methodists, holding their membership in the church of that denomination in Peru. Politically he has been a lifelong Republican.

He has justly won the honored American title of "a self-made man." From his boyhood days he has depended upon his own exertions for a livelihood, and has not only secured a living, but has overcome many obstacles and disadvantages in acquiring a comfortable competence. He is now at the head of a good business and his success is justly deserved. He is a

man of great energy and enterprise, of force of character and resolute purpose, and at all times his business has been conducted along the lines of commercial honor and integrity. He has the confidence and respect of his fellow men, and is well deserving of mention among the representative citizens of Miami county.

S. S. RICHARDS figures as one of the leading citizens of Russiaville, Indiana. He occupies the position of township trustee of Honey Creek township, is one of the editors and proprietors of the Observer, and is prominently identified in various ways with the best interests of the town.

S. S. Richards was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, January 18, 1855, son of Robert O. Richards, also a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Switzerland county sixty-eight years ago. Jeremiah Richards, the grandfather of S. S., was a North Carolinian who emigrated to Indiana at an early period in the history of this state and made settlement in Switzerland county. His father was an Englishman and a pioneer of North Carolina. Robert O. Richards was a successful farmer. During the Civil war he acted the part of a brave soldier, and in the early part of his army life he was a member of the Thirty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and later was with the Eighth Indiana Cavalry, which was commanded by Kilpatrick, and was a veteran of four years. On moving to Howard county he located four miles southeast of Russiaville, where he remained until 1892, when he moved to Russiaville, where he still lives, retired from active business. Mr. Richards' mother, *née* Mary Howbert, was a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent. She also is living,—seventy-two years old. They are parents of six children, four of whom are living, of the following names: Elwood A., a resident of Kansas and an ex-soldier; S. S., our subject; Kate; Clara F., wife of Gilbert Ratcliff, a successful farmer of Honey Creek township.

S. S. Richards, the second child, received his early training in the common schools of Honey Creek township and finished his education in the Kokomo high school, graduating there with the class of 1875. On completing his high-school course he accepted a position as deputy in the office of the county recorder, which he filled six years. The next nine years he was employed as express messenger on the road for the American Express Com-

pany. In January, 1891, he resigned his position and came to Russiaville. Here he engaged in the furniture business, which he conducted successfully for five years, at the end of that time disposing of his furniture establishment and turning his attention to the hardware business. Two years later, in November, 1897, he sold his hardware store, and for a time was retired from business. Since then he has given more or less time and attention to his fruit farm of seven acres at Russiaville. In December, 1897, he bought the Observer, which he has since owned and edited, in connection with his son-in-law, under the firm name of Richards & Zenor.

Politically, Mr. Richards affiliates with the Republican party, and is active in promoting its interests. He was in the fall of 1894 elected to the office of township trustee of Honey Creek township and is now the incumbent of this office. In fraternal circles also he is prominent and active. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he maintains a membership in the Knights of Pythias. His religious creed is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is an active member and one of its leading supporters.

Mr. Richards was married June 15, 1876, to Miss Mary E. Ream, daughter of Captain L. V. Ream, a prominent citizen of Kokomo. They are the parents of three children, namely: Daisy D., wife of James M. Zenor, who, as already stated, is associated with Mr. Richards in the publication of the Observer; and Cora C. and Mary M., both at home.

JAMES JACKSON, of Logansport, arrived in Cass county, Indiana, in that year which marked the middle of the century and here he has since maintained his home and in various ways has been identified with the best interests of the county.

Mr. Jackson was born in Stark county, Ohio, February 8, 1822, and is a son of James and Nancy (McGahey) Jackson, the former a native of Nova Scotia and the latter of Ireland. Their family was composed of three children, Maria, Robert and James.

The grandfather of our subject, James Jackson, was a native of Liverpool, England, and was by occupation a sailor, running between Liverpool and America, touching at Nova Scotia and New York. He never settled in

the United States. His son James, the father of our subject, was reared in Nova Scotia and remained there until he reached manhood. In 1811, at the age of twenty-two, he came to Ohio, and in Stark county settled on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he purchased from the government, and there he passed the rest of his life, dying in 1865, at the venerable age of seventy-six years.

It was on his father's farm in Stark county that the subject of our sketch was born and reared. His education was obtained in the schools of Akron, Ohio. Early in life he engaged in teaching school, a work for which he seemed particularly adapted, and followed this profession for a period of thirty-six years, in Ohio and Indiana. He came to Indiana in 1850, and as above recorded, at that time settled in Cass county, making Logansport his home. In this county he has performed much public service, both as a deputy and as an office-holder. He has served as a deputy in the county clerk's office and also in the office of the auditor. In 1869 he was elected township trustee of Eel township and was re-elected in 1872 and again in 1888, his service altogether covering a period of twelve years. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Jackson was a sufferer for forty-seven years from white swelling, and finally, in 1886, was induced to have his limb amputated, which was done just above the knee, thus rendering him a cripple for life.

He was married in October, 1851, to Miss Ann Sanderson, a native of England and a daughter of Austin Sanderson, who came to this country with his family and settled in Stark county, Ohio. Mrs. Jackson died June 18, 1892, at the age of about sixty-four years, leaving two children, Jennie, wife of John Wagner, of Detroit, Michigan, an engineer, and Frank P., who married Lucy P. Kirk. They reside in Logansport at the old home of our subject.

I. W. GARDNER, justice of the peace at Russiaville, Howard county, Indiana, is a venerable citizen of this place who at this writing is nearing his seventy-fifth mile-post. The history of his life, in brief, is as follows::

I. W. Gardner was born in Hart county, Kentucky, August 25, 1823. Both his father and grandfather, Elisha and Haith Gardner, were natives of Pittsylvania county, Virginia, and the latter's father was when a babe

picked up from a vessel that was wrecked off the isle of Nantucket. Beyond that their history cannot be traced. Haith Gardner was a soldier all through the Revolutionary war, and was also a participant in the war of 1812, coming out of the latter with the rank of captain. His son Elisha also was in the war of 1812. Elisha Gardner was a prominent and successful farmer, owning a thousand acres of land in Kentucky, and by all who knew him was highly respected for his many excellent traits of character. For many years he was a worthy member of the Baptist church. He died in 1865. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Wadkins, was a daughter of James Wadkins, who removed from Maryland to Kentucky at an early day, being among the pioneers of Kentucky. She died in 1854. Of the nine children composing their family, only two are now living: I. W., whose name forms the heading of this review; and Lydia, wife of Abner Gooch, of Hart county, Kentucky.

I. W. Gardner received his early training in one of the log school-houses of his native state. He remained in Kentucky and was engaged in farming there until 1864, when he came up into Indiana and settled in Tipton county, and there he carried on farming operations till 1881. That year he disposed of his farm and moved to Russiaville, Howard county, where he has since lived retired.

Until the outbreak of civil war, Mr. Gardner was a Democrat and since that time he has been a stanch supporter of the Republican party. He was in 1890 elected a justice of the peace, and is now serving in that capacity, his present term to expire in 1900. During the war and previous to it he saw some trying times in Kentucky. He offered his own services to the Union cause, and when he was not accepted he sent his sixteen-year-old son. For fifty years Mr. Gardner has been a member of the Baptist church, and also he has long been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having membership in both the subordinate lodge and encampment. He is a charter member of Sharpsville Lodge, No. 347, I. O. O. F., and he and one other are the only ones of the charter members now living.

Mr. Gardner was married November 25, 1845, to Miss Elizabeth Seymour, a daughter of Powan Seymour, of Virginia. She is still living, and although now seventy years of age has not a silver thread among her dark tresses. Eleven children were born to this worthy couple, seven of whom are now living, namely: Thomas, a Baptist minister of Kokomo, Indiana;

William L., Russiaville, Indiana; James, Sedalia, Missouri; Henry, St. Louis, Missouri; Edward, Frankfort, Indiana; Eliza, wife of Isaac Grashau, Sharpsville, Indiana; and Katie B., at home.

DR. ANDREW S. DICKEY.— "Every man who rises in any profession must tread a path more or less bedewed by the tears of those he passes on his way." Talent forges ahead. Genius cannot wait. Nor can those at the head support all the others. Scanning the life and career of the physician whom we have selected as the subject of these few remarks, we cannot but see that he is one of those persevering men whose ambition leads them to the goal of success.

Dr. Dickey, who is a member of the firm of Newcomer & Dickey, physicians and surgeons, Tipton, Indiana, was born in Fayette county, this state, September 7, 1850, a son of Hugh and Hannah (Manlove) Dickey, also natives of the Hoosier state and of Fayette county. They had two sons,—George A., a farmer and dairyman, and the subject of this sketch. The father, also a farmer, grew to manhood in his native county, and moved to Tipton county in 1852, settling upon a farm of one hundred and twenty acres six miles southwest of Tipton, which he cleared and reduced to cultivation, and to which he subsequently added one hundred and sixty acres. From 1864 to 1869 he resided in the town of Tipton, during which time he purchased another farm, consisting of one hundred and eighty-eight acres, a mile and a half west of town, and in the latter year moved out upon the place and continued to make that his home for ten years. Then he removed back to the old farm southwest of town and lived there till 1891, when he exchanged it for another of one huudred and fifty acres east of Tipton, where he made his home during the remainder of his life, passing to the other world on the 9th of June, that year, aged seventy-one years; and his widow still resides there, with her son, George A. From 1861 to 1865 he was sheriff of Tipton county, and for the next two years was county treasurer. For one term he was also trustee of Cicero township. He was an exemplary member of the United Presbyterian church, in which religious body he was a ruling elder. Mrs. Dickey is also a faithful member of the same church.

William Dickey, father of the preceding, was a native of Washington

county, Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent, a farmer by vocation, moved to Ohio, married Margaret Spence in Kentucky and came as a pioneer to Fayette county, Indiana, locating upon a farm, and in 1851 came to Tipton county, where he died, at the age of eighty-four years, while still engaged in agricultural pursuits. He also was a man held in high esteem, for during one term he served the public as county collector for Fayette county, in which he discharged his duties faithfully and promptly. He had twelve children.

George Manlove, maternal grandfather of our subject, emigrated from North Carolina when a young man, locating on a farm in Fayette county, this state, and in his family was born the first white child in Posey township. Of his nine children, eight grew up, married and had children. He died at the age of forty-seven or eight years, of Asiatic cholera.

The subject of this sketch was but two years of age when his parents came to Tipton county, and he has ever since been a citizen of this county. He attended the public schools of Tipton, the Waveland Academy at Waveland, Indiana, and finally graduated at the Indiana State University at Bloomington, in 1877. His home up to this time was with his parents on the farm, where he was employed at manual labor during the intervals of school.

In 1878 he began the study of medicine at the Miami Medical College, at Cincinnati, and he completed the course at the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons at Indianapolis, in 1881, when he received his diploma. The same year he commenced the practice of his chosen profession at Tipton, not confining himself to any specialty, and here has since continued, with the success that attends a faithful application of modern methods. He is a member of the Tipton County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, was for a time a member of the board of examining surgeons for pensions at Tipton, during Cleveland's administration, and for the past fifteen years has been county health officer. Politically he is a Democrat, and religiously he is a member of the United Presbyterian church. His home and office are together, on Court street. He has never been married. He is a genial gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet. He and his partner, Dr. M. V. B. Newcomer, have been associated together for the past seventeen years, and they are among Tipton's leading physicians, as well as the leading citizens in all local interests. The

medical library which they possess is an exceptionally large and well selected collection of books, and with this and the medical periodicals they study they keep themselves abreast with the discoveries and improvements which so prominently characterize the science of medicine.

S P. HOLLINGSWORTH.—Prominent among the industries of Russiaville, Howard county, Indiana, is the milling business owned and conducted by the subject of this sketch, S. P. Hollingsworth.

Mr. Hollingsworth is a native of the township in which he lives and was born March 5, 1861. He is of Holland extraction. His people, however, have long been residents of America, having come to this country in the colonial period. The Hollingsworths were represented in both the Revolutionary war and the war with Mexico. Joseph Hollingsworth, the grandfather of the subject of our sketch, was born in North Carolina, and his son, Isaac, the father of S. P., is a native of Miami county, Ohio. Isaac Hollingsworth was a miller by trade. He and his father were the first white settlers who came to Howard county, in 1841. In 1858 he came to Russiaville, where he owned and operated a mill, and where he made his home until 1892. That year he moved to Alabama, where he owns a large fruit farm and where he still lives, being now seventy-eight years of age. His wife, *née* Peniah Cosand, died in 1888. Of their six children, five are living at this writing, namely: Benjamin, a resident of Russiaville; S. P., whose name forms the heading of this sketch; L. M., Ridgway, Indiana; C. J., Howard county; and C. W., also of this county.

S. P. Hollingsworth passed his boyhood days in attending the common schools and assisting his father in the mill. He continued to work in the mill for his father until 1889, when he moved the mill to its present location at Russiaville and has since had charge of the same doing a successful business. For a number of years Mr. Hollingsworth has been an enthusiastic bicyclist and for four years was a world's champion wheelman. He held the record for a mile and for twenty-four hours' run. Fraternally, he is a worthy member of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Hollingsworth was married May 2, 1888, to Miss Lottie Haum, and they have two children—Trucy and Lucile.

GEORGE W. HAUM.—The subject of this sketch has been engaged in milling at Russiaville, Indiana, since 1868. He is of "Hoosier" birth and is the son of a miller. He was born in Boone county, Indiana, May 8, 1840, son of Sheppard B. Haum, whose birthplace was in Carter county, east Tennessee, and whose father was Abraham Haum, a native of Pennsylvania. The last named was a soldier in the war of 1812. Sheppard B. Haum came to Indiana when very young, and for years ran a mill in Boone county, moving thence to Warren county, Indiana, in 1863, where he was engaged in milling at the time of his death, in March, 1864. He was a man of generous, genial nature, kind and accommodating, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. His wife, Thersey, was a daughter of William McDaniel, a Virginian and a captain in the war of 1812. She died in November, 1897. The fruits of their union were ten children, of whom seven are living at this writing, namely: George W., whose name initiates this review; Martin G., Burlington, Indiana; Ella, wife of A. T. Whittaker, postmaster at Kokomo, Indiana; A. H., Williamsport, ex-sheriff of Warren county, Indiana; Nettie, wife of Thomas Secrist, Kokomo; Mary G., wife of John Sheffy, La Fayette, Indiana; and Katy, wife of William Swadley, of Greentown, Indiana.

George W. Haum in his youthful days attended the common schools, but while yet a mere boy left school and in his father's mill learned the trade of miller. When the Civil war came on his sympathies were enlisted in the Union cause, and in 1862 he showed his patriotism by enlisting as a member of Company I, Sixty-third Indiana Volunteers. His war record covers a period of thirty-five months. He was in sixteen different engagements, and throughout his whole army service he acted the part of a true, brave soldier. The war over, he was honorably discharged and returned home. For a time he was engaged in milling in Boone county, went from there to Kirkland, Clinton county, and two years later, in 1868, came to his present location at Russiaville. That year he purchased a mill here, which he operated until 1870, when it burned. Then, in connection with his brother, M. G., he built his present mill, which they have since run. He has had a successful career and is ranked with the leading and enterprising men of the town. Fraternally, he is both an Odd Fellow and Red Man, and at the present writing is treasurer of the Red Men's local organization.

Mr. Haum was married June 14, 1867, to Miss Francis A. McKenzie,

daughter of John Williams McKenzie, of Clinton county, Indiana. They have had four children, two of whom are living: Lottie, wife of S. P. Hollingsworth, of Russiaville; and William M., in the mill with his father.

JOHN JACKSON, proprietor of a livery establishment in Logansport, Indiana, and one of the respected citizens of this place, has maintained his home here since about the time he reached his majority, the date of his arrival in Logansport being 1850.

Mr. Jackson is a native of the Buckeye state. He was born in Stark county, Ohio, March 2, 1829, and is a son of James and Sarah (Stout) Jackson, the former born on the Atlantic ocean and the latter a native of Pennsylvania. Grandfather Jackson was an Englishman by birth and by occupation a sailor, and it was on one of his voyages that his son James was born. The senior Mr. Jackson finally left the deep and settled in America, but eventually returned to England and died at Liverpool. James Jackson settled on a farm in Stark county, Ohio, where he passed his life. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children, John, our subject, being the seventh in order of birth.

John Jackson was born and reared on his father's farm in Stark county and in early life learned the trade of wagon and carriage maker. In June, 1850, at the age of twenty-one, he came to Cass county, Indiana, and settled at Logansport, where he began working at his trade by the month. Four years later he started in the carriage business for himself, doing an extensive business. He continued in this line of enterprise until 1888, when he turned his attention to the livery business, in connection with which he ran for some time a repair shop. He now conducts one of the best livery establishments in the city. During his business career he has from time to time made valuable investments in real estate in Logansport and to-day is the owner of much desirable realty here. Politically he is a stanch Democrat.

Mr. Jackson has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Miss Caroline Weimer, was a native of Indiana. She bore him six children, four of whom are deceased, those living being Allie and Newton. For his second wife he married Miss Emaline Downing, a native of Benton county, Indiana, and she also gave birth to six children, four of whom are living: Charles, Ida, May and Fred.

DR. WILLIS B. HURON.—In the opinion of the world generally, without any reference to religion or politics, the medical profession is by far the most useful to humanity, notwithstanding the quackery attending it, for the hygienic advice given by physicians generally—which by the way is not sought after as much as it should be—and the many thousand sacrifices the faithful physician is obliged to make with no prospect of pecuniary reward, prove the general statement we have just made. On this account we should revere the practitioner of the healing art, at least until we find him unworthy. Besides, the physician is usually characterized by a knowledge of the sciences generally, and is, therefore, useful in giving interesting and modern information on all points, and, moreover, he is as social as any other professional man. We bear these things in mind when we consider the life and character of Dr. Huron, a homeopathic physician and surgeon of Tipton, Indiana.

He was born in Hendricks county, this state, April 5, 1858, a son of Benjamin A. and Catharine (Harding) Huron. His father was a native of Ohio and his mother of Kentucky, and they had five sons and five daughters, as follows: Othniel; George A.; Francis H.; Lu Ellen, wife of Dr. J. D. Bennett, of Crystal River, Florida; Sarah J., single, postmistress at Crystal River; Esther A., wife of S. H. Kelsey, of Atchison, Kansas; A. Kate, wife of David Gilbert, Mitchell, Indiana; Seth Thomas; Mary, wife of Dr. J. S. Ragan, of Plainfield, Indiana; and Willis B., whose name heads this sketch. All are living, excepting the first named, who died at the age of five years.

Benjamin A. Huron, the father, came to Indiana in 1832, locating in Hendricks county upon eighty acres of land which he had entered from the government and which is still in his name; subsequently he added to this tract eighty acres more. Here his children were brought up, in the pursuits of agriculture. At the age of seventy-six years he was killed by an engine on the railroad near his home, on the 23d of February, 1888. His widow is still living, passing her time at the various residences of her children, and is now eighty-three years old, hale and hearty. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was her husband. He held a number of township offices, as trustee, assessor, etc. His two oldest sons were soldiers in the Civil war.

Othniel Huron, the paternal grandfather of the Doctor, was a farmer of Warren county, Ohio, and died there at a very advanced age. He had fourteen children. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Huron, Aaron Harding by

name, was a native of Virginia, of English descent, and a farmer, who moved to Kentucky but soon left there on account of slavery and came to Hendricks county, Indiana. At length he removed to Jasper county, Illinois, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. At the death of his wife and all his children but two, he returned to Indiana, and finally died near Brownsburg, at the great age of ninety-six years.

Dr. Huron, of whom we more particularly write, was reared at his parental home on the farm. After the usual attendance at the public schools, he pursued the curriculum at the Central Normal College at Danville, this state, graduating in 1881. Then he taught for three years as principal of a town school at Farmland, Indiana; next he attended Hahnemann Medical College, at Chicago, graduating in 1886, and began the practice of his chosen profession at Charleston, Illinois. In October, 1887, he came to Tipton, where he has ever since been engaged in successful practice.

He is a member of the Indiana Institute of Homeopathy, and is secretary of the Board of United States Examining Surgeons; is one of the directors of the Standard Building, Loan & Savings Association. From 1890 to 1896 he was a member of the city council, when much of the street improvement was made and the water-works system established. Politically he is a Republican and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and of the order of Knights of Pythias. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which religious body he holds the office of steward.

September 13, 1882, is the date of the Doctor's union in matrimony with Miss Jennie Osborn, a daughter of Mahlon and Arcadia (Phillips) Osborn. The Doctor and Mrs. Huron are the parents of three children—Glen O., Loyd B. and Esther. Mrs. Huron was originally a Quaker, but is now a member of the Methodist church. The residence, which was built by the Doctor in 1888, is at 204 North West street, Tipton.

BENJAMIN C. STEVENS, M. D.—In a comparison of the relative value to mankind of the various professions and pursuits to which men devote their time and energies, it is widely recognized that none is more important than the medical profession. From the cradle to the grave human destiny is largely in the hands of the physician, not alone on account of the effect he

may have on the physical system, but also upon men's mental and moral nature. A cheery presence, a bright smile, a sympathetic disposition often do as much for the patient as the medicines administered, and are, therefore, essential qualifications to the successful practitioner. In none of these is Dr. Stevens lacking, and for twenty-five years he has been a member of the profession in Logansport, where he has gained marked distinction by reason of his broad knowledge, his skill and his honorable efforts in the line of his chosen calling.

Dr. Stevens was born near Montreal, Canada, on the 6th of April, 1850. The Stevens family was founded in America about the time of the settlement of Massachusetts by the Puritans, and in later years its representatives removed to the New Jersey colony. The grandfather, John M. Stevens, was a native of Plymouth, New Jersey, and when twelve years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to New Brunswick, Canada. This was immediately after the Declaration of Independence was written, and, as the family were among those who opposed the continental government, they were permitted to leave the colonies.

When Dr. Stevens was five years of age he was adopted by an uncle, who resided in St. John, New Brunswick, and with him he remained until fourteen years of age, after which he was employed for three years in a drug store in St. Stephens. It was during this period that he began the study of medicine. At the age of seventeen he went to the west, where he was employed in various ways until the spring of 1869, when he came to Logansport, Indiana, and worked at the carpenter's trade, but, stimulated by his love for the profession with which he is now connected, he took up the study of medicine, continuing his reading privately until 1871, when he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. There he was graduated, on the completion of the course, in the spring of 1873, and immediately afterward opened an office in Logansport, where he has since engaged in a successful practice. His business has steadily increased as the years have passed and he is now physician to many of the best families in Cass county. Keen discrimination in the diagnosis of a case, sound judgment in prescribing medicines and methods of treatment, thorough understanding of anatomy and marked skill have won him rank among the ablest physicians in his section of the state. He holds membership in the Cass County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society, the American

Medical Association and for eight years held the position of county physician, and for one term was county coroner.

In his political associations Dr. Stevens is a Democrat, and on the issues of the day he keeps well informed, thereby giving an intelligent support to the measures of his party. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic fraternity, and in the last named his membership is with Orient Lodge, No. 272, A. F. & A. M.; Logan Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Logansport Council, No. 11, and St. John Commandery, No. 24, K. T.

In 1876 he married Miss Luella E. Malott. He is esteemed for his social qualities, his fidelity to the duties of citizenship and more than all for his honorable record as a medical practitioner, for through his own efforts he has attained an enviable position in the profession and gained a financial success which indicates his superior ability.

JOHN HARDING.—"Biography is the best form of history," says an eminent writer. In this sketch we study the career of an honest and industrious laborer who is now enjoying the restful evening of life which he has so faithfully earned, at his pleasant home, which he purchased in 1872, at 136 North Main street, Tipton, not far from the business center.

Mr. Harding is a native of this state, born in Brownsville, Union county, February 18, 1834. His father, Thomas K. Harding, a native of Butler county, Ohio, learned and for a while followed the trade of blacksmith in Cincinnati, and emigrated to Indiana, locating first in Union county. In Brownsville, that county, he worked at his trade for several years, and then moved to Marion township, Boone county, this state, settling on a farm of eighty acres, which, with the aid of his family, he cultivated while he also continued blacksmithing; and this trade, indeed, he followed until near the close of his life, his death occurring January 10, 1867, in his fifty-sixth year. His wife, before marriage named Rachel Knott, was a native of North Carolina and was six years old when she was brought to Indiana by her parents in 1817, who located at the present site of Brownsville. They had six sons and four daughters, namely: James W., who met his death in infancy by the accident of falling into a tub of scalding water. The other children were

Samuel, John, William K., Rebecca (deceased), Mary Hannah (deceased), Margaret J. (wife of Alexander McConnell), Thomas J. (deceased, dying when a soldier at Nashville, Tennessee, in the hospital, during the war of the Rebellion), Martha Ann (widow of Abraham Kutz) and Francis Marion. Mrs. Rachel Harding left this "world of sin and sorrow" May 25, 1887, at the age of seventy-six years and four months. Both were faithful members of the Christian church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Harding, was a native of Ohio, married Margaret Kane, and was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died three weeks after arriving home from the battle-field, in middle life. His three children were Thomas K., Samuel and Mary.

James Knott, our subject's maternal grandfather, was a native of North Carolina, a farmer by occupation and died at the age of fifty-seven years, in 1845, in Union county, this state. His wife, a native of Virginia, lived to be one hundred and three years and three months old, spending the last twenty-three years of her life at the home of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. John Harding was eleven years of age when the family to which he belonged removed from Union county to Boone county, Indiana. Temporarily they dwelt in the log school-house which was upon their place until they could build a cabin, and it was in this school-house that young John afterward obtained his education. On approaching manhood he began practical life for himself by running a blacksmith shop and a hotel. These establishments he afterward sold and purchased eighty acres of land northwest of Kirklin, raised one crop, moved back to town and was employed at a dollar a day to help pay the balance due on his farm.

In 1862 he enlisted in the army for the Union, in Company A, Eighty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, at Lebanon, Indiana, and served twenty-seven and a half months. On the 25th of November, 1863, he was wounded at the battle of Missionary Ridge; and he also participated in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga and many skirmishes. His wound proved so serious that the limb affected (the left leg) had to be amputated, at the upper joint, and he is still a great sufferer on account of this trouble.

After the close of the war he entered the harness business in Kirklin, and after following that for two years he went into the grocery trade, in partnership with D. McKinsey, and was thus engaged for three and a half years. Returning to his farm, he cleared seven or eight acres, erected a house upon it,

and lived there until 1872. On the last day of January, that year, he came to Tipton and was again engaged in the grocery business for a year; then he exchanged his stock for a harness shop and sixty acres of land in Tipton county, which he disposed of in 1875; and after that he followed teaming for a time. Then he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Milford Downard, and opened a grocery store, which they ran for several years. Next he engaged in buying and shipping timber, hauling saw-logs, etc., for two or three years, then for twelve years sold sewing-machines and organs; and he is now retired, as before stated.

Mr. Harding is a pleasant-mannered man, well informed on the issues and current topics of the times and is a good converser.

November 17, 1859, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Downard, a daughter of James T. and Mary Cynthia (Miller) Downard, and they have three children,—Ora B., Dell Uba and William Thomas. Ora B. became the wife of Joseph A. Innis, of Tipton, and had three children, only one of whom is now living, named Bertram; Dell Uba married Professor William H. Clemmons, and they now live in Fremont, Nebraska, where Mr. Clemmons is the principal and owner of a college; and William T. is at his parental home, being the proprietor of the "Model" shoe store in Tipton. Mr. and Mrs. Harding are members of the Christian (Disciples') church, and politically Mr. Harding is a Republican.

JEROME TAYLOR, who has resided on his present farm in Jackson township, Cass county, Indiana, for nearly thirty years, is well known as one of the representative farmers of his locality. His history includes an honorable war record, and, briefly, his biography is as follows:

Jerome Taylor was born in Putnam county, West Virginia, May 4, 1845. When he was eight years old his parents came west to Indiana and settled in Cass county, his father, Ruben Taylor, being among the pioneers of Tipton township. Here the subject of our sketch grew to manhood. When the Civil war came on both he and his brother, George I., entered the Union ranks. The latter, a member of Company A, Thirty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, fell in the engagement at Stone River and died on the battle-field. Jerome Taylor enlisted in May, 1862, for three months'

service, in Company B, Fifty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and as a member of that command was a participant in the battle of Richmond, Kentucky. Returning home at the expiration of the three months, he re-enlisted, joining Company A, Thirty-ninth Volunteers of Indiana, but did not pass muster, being rejected on account of his weight. Afterward he made an effort to join the navy, but was again rejected, for the same reason, his his weight being only one hundred and twelve pounds. Finally, however, he was accepted and in August, 1863, as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Eighteenth Indiana Volunteers, went to the front. His term of enlistment was for six months, but he was in the service seven months and ten days, and among the engagements in which he took part where those of Bull's Gap and Walker's Ford. But this did not end his service. The war was not over, and he was not one to remain at home when he felt he was needed in battle line. Accordingly in March, 1864, we again find him enlisting, this time as a member of the Ninth Indiana. Sickness, however, at this time kept him at home. After his recovery from a siege of typhoid fever, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana, for a year, and was in the battle of Nashville, after which he was on provost duty. September 19, 1865, he received his honorable discharge, and immediately thereafter returned home.

After the war Mr. Taylor worked on a farm by the month until his marriage in 1869, and after marriage he brought his bride to his present farm, where they began housekeeping and where they have ever since resided. Politically, Mr. Taylor is a Republican.

Mrs. Taylor was formerly Miss Mary E. Beebe. They have four children: Charles A., Samuel S., George R. and Donnie.

DR. S. O. DUNCAN, a druggist and practicing physician of Russiaville, Howard county, Indiana, is a native of this county, born in Honey Creek township, on a farm, June 2, 1868.

Dr. Duncan traces his lineage back to Scotland, his great-grandfather Duncan having been chief of a Scottish clan. At an early period in the history of America he left his home in Scotland and came to America, settling in North Carolina, where his son Peter, the grandfather of our subject, was

born. Peter Duncan came in early life to Indiana and located in Switzerland county, and his son, F. M., the Doctor's father, was born in that county. In 1848 the Duncan family removed to Howard county, and here F. M. grew to manhood, was for many years engaged in farming and still lives, his present home being in Russiaville, he having recently retired from the farm. During the Civil war he served as a private in the One Hundred and Eighteenth Indiana Volunteers, enlisting August, 1862, and being honorably discharged at the close of the war. He married Miss Hannah Runk, daughter of Samuel Runk, the third white man to settle in Honey Creek township, Howard county. Mr. Duncan is now fifty-one years of age and his wife fifty-two. They are the parents of five children, three of whom are living, namely: S. O., the subject of this review; Orpha, wife of Joseph D. Van Sickel, Miami, Indiana; and Earnest, a student in the Indianapolis Law School.

S. O. Duncan attended school near his home until he was seventeen. At that age he entered Franklin College, where he graduated in 1893, with the degree of A. B. Choosing the medical profession, he pursued his studies in Rush Medical College, completed the course in due time and received his diploma in 1896. Immediately after his graduation, he entered upon the practice of his profession in Edinburg, Indiana, and remained there until September, 1897, when he came to Russiaville. Here he has since been engaged in the drug business and in the practice of medicine. He is an up-to-date young physician, well posted on all that pertains to his profession, and in touch with the medical brotherhood, having membership in the Johnson and Howard Counties Medical Society and also the Indiana State Medical Society. Other fraternal organizations with which he is identified are the Knights of Pythias and the Red Men.

Dr. Duncan is a member of the Baptist church. His father belongs to New-Light or Christian church, in which he is a trustee and deacon.

MARCELLUS RACOBS.—The present city marshal of Tipton, Mr. Marcellus Racobs, was born in Fayette county, Ohio, near Washington Court House, August 13, 1845, a son of Joseph and Ruth (Vantrees) Racobs, natives of the Buckeye state. They had five sons and five daughters, of whom five are now living, namely: Marcellus, whose name heads this

sketch; Jane, the wife of Edward Coffman, of Cloverdale, Indiana; Anna, now Mrs. Coon, residing in the state of Iowa; Ella, wife of Plimpton Reed, of Greenfield, this state; and Frank Racobs, also of Greenfield. The father, a farmer by vocation, emigrated to Indiana in 1868, locating in Cicero township, Tipton county, near Tipton, where he rented a farm and lived about three years; he then moved to Montgomery county, Kansas, and engaged in agricultural pursuits there till about 1877, when he returned to this state, locating in Putnam county and again engaging in farming. In 1882 he had the misfortune to lose his mind, and Marcellus went and brought him to his own home and has cared for him ever since. His wife lives at Cloverdale, Putnam county; she is a member of the Christian church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Frederick Racobs, was a native of Virginia, who moved to Ohio in an early day and located in Fayette county. He died in middle life, while on his way to Indiana, near Eaton, Ohio, and his family then returned to Fayette county, that state. He had six children. Mr. Racob's mother's father, Mr. Vantrees, was also a native of Virginia and of German descent, became a merchant in Kentucky and resided also for a time in Ohio, and at length died in Kentucky. He was married three times and had altogether twenty-seven children.

Mr. Marcellus Racobs, our subject, was reared in Fayette county, Ohio, principally in the village, attending the common schools and received a fair education. During the summer seasons he clerked in a grocery until sixteen years of age, when he entered the army for the Union, enlisting as a member of Company C, Sixtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for one year as a private; he then re-enlisted, in the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, in Company A, and served in that body from June 23, 1863, to August 23, 1865, participating in the battles of Cross Keys, Virginia, Harper's Ferry, in 1862, and taken prisoner there, but immediately paroled; was afterward in the battles of Chattanooga, Tennessee; Cleveland, same state; Strawberry Plains; the battle of Mouse creek and a great many skirmishes.

After the war he returned home and followed agricultural pursuits in Fayette county, Ohio, from 1865 to 1867, and in March of the latter year came to Tipton county, this state, where he engaged in farming until 1872, when he moved to Kansas and also followed farming in Montgomery county there for two years. Returning to Tipton, he has ever since been a resident of Cicero township, engaged in agriculture until 1880, when he moved into

town and ran an engine for six years. He was then elected city marshal and by re-election served three terms altogether, always a Democratic nominee; was twice defeated, but in 1898 was elected for the fourth term, and he is now acceptably serving in that capacity. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Independent Order of Foresters, and of James Price Post, No. 203, Grand Army of the Republic. He and Mrs. Racobs are members of the Christian (Disciples') church, which they joined in 1869. He built his own residence on South Third street in 1887, where he has since lived. He has been in the county now about thirty years. He is a kind-hearted, good man and highly regarded in the community. In the language of Washington Irving, he has "that inexhaustible good nature which is itself the most precious gift of heaven, spreading itself like oil over the troubled sea of thought and keeping the mind smooth and equable in the roughest weather." He thinks a great deal of his friends, and this is indeed the best thing that can be said of any man. Physically, also, he is a fine specimen, being six feet and three inches tall and well proportioned.

August 23, 1868, is the date of his union in matrimony with Miss Jennie A. Recobs (almost the same name as his own), a daughter of James and Lydia (Burnett) Recobs. By that union there were twelve children,—six sons and six daughters, namely: James Franklin, who died in infancy; the next two were girls, who died also in infancy; William Henry, who died at the age of twelve years; Catharine, who died at the age of eighteen years; Carra, Henry, Robert, May, Dayton, Ella and Walter. Seven of the children are still at their parental home.

W H. EIKENBERRY, one of the prominent young business men of Russiaville, Howard county, Indiana, has for the past ten years been at the head of a carriage and buggy establishment at this place. As one of the leading spirits in the business circles of this prosperous little town, his career as a business man and his personal history are of interest in this connection, and, briefly, a *résumé* of his life is as follows:

W. H. Eikenberry is a native "Hoosier," born in Monroe township, Howard county, Indiana, February 5, 1866. He is of German origin, the Eikenberrys having been among the early settlers of the "Old Dominion," and several generations of the family having lived and died in this country.

Henry Eikenberry, his grandfather, was born in Virginia. In the year 1810 he moved to Ohio and two years later, in 1812, came over into Indiana and pitched his tent in Union county. It was in Union county, at College Corner, that his son John, the father of our subject, was born. John Eikenberry moved to Howard county some thirty-five years ago and has resided here ever since, engaged in farming until recently. For the past four years his home has been in Russiaville and he is now interested with his son in the buggy business. His life has been such that it has earned him a place among the representative citizens of his locality. He is a member of the New-light Christian church and a deacon in the same, and enjoys the high esteem of all who know him. His wife was before her marriage Miss Delilah Clark and is a daughter of William Clark, of Union county, Indiana. Of the eight children of this worthy couple, the following named are now living: Sarah Ann, wife of B. F. Bock; Lydia, wife of Ephraim Reinheart, of River Forest, Indiana; Jennie, wife of Ad. Gordon, residing near Russiaville; W. H., whose name forms the heading of this sketch; Carl C., of Russiaville; and Miss Laura, at home.

W. H. Eikenberry was reared on his father's farm in Monroe township, Howard county, and up to the time he was nineteen spent his summers in farm work and his winters in attending school. On leaving the farm, he engaged in the carriage and buggy business as a traveling salesman, and for two years was on the road. In 1888 he established his present business in Russiaville. He deals in carriages and buggies and also in bicycles, and in connection with this business has a sales barn and buys and sells horses. In the buggy trade, however, his chief interest is centered, and he sells from three to four buggies a day the year round, his trade covering a large territory as he has men on the road all the time. In business terms he is what is called a hustler. He started out, as stated, as a traveling man, saved his money and made good investments, and whatever he has undertaken has prospered.

In political affairs, and especially those of a local nature, Mr. Eikenberry takes a lively interest, but has never sought nor would he accept office. Fraternally, he is a Knight of Pythias.

March 1, 1891, he married Miss Katie Gordon, daughter of W. F. Gordon, of this place. But their happy married life was of short duration, ending with her death fifteen months after the wedding day.

BENJAMIN B. RICHARDS.—This gentleman has spent his entire life in the Hoosier state and is now residing in Galveston, Cass county, where he is successfully engaged in the practice of law. He was born in Ripley county, Indiana, on the 13th of September, 1847, a son of Benjamin and Eliza (Marquis) Richards. When five years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Decatur county, where he was reared to manhood on a farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He continued to assist in the cultivation of the fields until 1865, when he entered Hartsville University in Bartholomew county, Indiana, pursuing a three-years collegiate course in that institution. In the autumn of 1867 he went to Howard county, Indiana, where he successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools for five years. He then went to New London, where he was engaged in the harness business for two years, after which he engaged in the manufacture of harness in Russiaville for eight years.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Richards began preparation for a professional career, having determined to engage in the practice of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1881, and during the earlier years of his professional career, in addition to his practice, he edited the Russiaville Observer for three years. In 1887 he removed to Kokomo, and continued a member of the bar of that place until the autumn of 1888, when he came to Galveston. Here he has built up a good business, and in addition to general law practice he makes a specialty of the settlement of estates. He is well read in the law, forceful and earnest in the presentation of his case before judge or jury, and has been connected with some very important litigation in the courts of Cass county.

On the 10th of May, 1870, Mr. Richards was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Gossett, and they have two children: Olie, wife of W. A. King, of Galveston; and John O., a resident of North Dakota.

In his political views Mr. Richards is a Republican and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, thus being able to cast an intelligent ballot for the men and measures of his party. He served as justice of the peace for one term in Russiaville, but has never been an office-seeker. Socially he is connected with Amity Lodge, K. of P., and the Odd Fellows society of Galveston, and in religious belief is a Methodist. He gives his support to all measures and movements for the public good, and in his town

is a leader in thought and action. His many admirable qualities have gained him a large circle of friends, and Galveston numbers him among her prominent and influential citizens.

HON. JAMES McCLELLAN PURVIS.—The profession of law is highly honored by the character of Mr. Purvis, of the firm of Fippen & Purvis, attorneys at Tipton. This gentleman has always been a resident of this county and is therefore well known, as are also the two greatly esteemed families which by consanguinity he represents.

He was born seven miles northwest of Tipton, in Tipton county, in Liberty township, July 4, 1863, a son of Andrew J. and Margaret J. (Bess) Purvis. His father was a native of Kentucky and his mother of Indiana. Of their eleven children—seven sons and four daughters—four are now living,—John W., James McC., Orville Sylvester and Zena Annetta, unmarried. The father was a farmer, who came to Indiana in an early day and settled first in Decatur county, where he lived for a few years, and in 1852 came to Tipton county, where he was married, and engaged in farming, which he followed in Liberty, Prairie, Jefferson and Cicero townships. His wife died in 1887, at the age of about fifty-two years, and he then came to Tipton to make his home with his son James, and here he died in 1890, at the age of sixty-three years. When a young man he enlisted for the Mexican war, but that contest was closed before he was called into action. During the last war a lot fell upon him for service in the army, but the physician declared him exempt. He and his wife were members of the Christian or "New-Light" church, but after her death he united with the "Disciples" branch.

The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Calvin Purvis, was an old settler of Kentucky and all his life was a great hunter and trapper, but his general occupation was that of agriculture. He lived to be over one hundred years of age, never having a day's sickness; he died simply of "old age." He was married twice and had a large number of children,—eleven by his first wife and several by his second.

Harrison Bess, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Purvis, was one of the pioneers of Indiana who came from Johnson county to Tipton county early in the '40s, was a farmer in Liberty and Prairie townships, had a large family and died upwards of sixty years of age.

Mr. James McC. Purvis, whose name heads this sketch, was brought up on his father's farm in Tipton county, attended the district schools and the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, and then taught school about eight terms, and during that time was reading law, so far advancing that in 1887 he was admitted to the bar. In 1892 he formed a partnership with J. M. Fippen, under the firm name of Fippen & Purvis, and they have now practiced together for six years. They are well known for their painstaking care and responsibility in the serious matters of the law, while Mr. Purvis is equally well and favorably known for his jolly good nature. His intellect is well rounded by nature, which fact leads him to keep it well rounded by his self-training. He is a Democrat in his political principles, and fraternally a member of the Knights of Pythias. In 1896 he was elected a member of the state legislature, and his term therein has not yet expired. In 1890 he was a candidate for prosecuting attorney for the thirty-sixth judicial district, and was defeated by only seventy-one votes in a district that polled about eleven hundred Republican votes. He has always taken an active part in politics and has spoken from the rostrum a number of times in the interest of his party. He has also been a delegate to numerous conventions and on various occasions has served on committees.

On the 14th day of April, 1897, Mr. Purvis was united in matrimony with Miss Adonis B. Clarke, a daughter of William and Ophelia P. (Jesse) Clarke; she is a member of the Episcopal church. Their home is on South Independence street, where he purchased a lot in the spring of 1898.

THOMAS FLINN.—A native of Ireland, born on the 6th of January, 1844, Thomas Flinn came with his mother to America in 1848. His father died in the old country. They located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where our subject remained until fifteen years of age. He then went to Rush county, Indiana, where he began work as a farm hand by the month. He spent the summer there and then returned to Cincinnati, where he attended school through the winter season, again resuming farm work in the following summer. He continued to make his home in Ohio until the spring of 1865, when he again came to Indiana, locating in Carroll county, where he rented land and engaged in farming until 1875. In that year he removed to his

present farm in Deer Creek township, Cass county, having purchased the property in 1873. For almost a quarter of a century he has made his home thereon, and has wrought great changes in the appearance of the place. He owns eighty acres on section 13, and carries on general farming and stock-raising. The buildings upon his place are kept in good repair, fences divide the farm into fields of convenient size and all the modern accessories and conveniences are there found. The place is neat and thrifty in appearance, and his labors are rewarded with good harvests.

On the 2d of February, 1865, Mr. Flinn was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Brossius, and to them have been born five children: William, who resides on the farm with his father, married Nora Ray and they have three children, Willard R., Melnott and Pauline; Isabella is at home; Margaret is the wife of T. H. Beck, of Clinton county, Indiana; Janette is a student in the State Normal School, at Terre Haute; and Johnny is deceased.

In his political views Mr. Flinn is a Democrat and firmly advocates the party principles. In 1894 he was elected on that ticket to the office of trustee of Deer Creek township and acceptably served for a term of four years. He is a self-made man, for he started out in business life empty-handed, and all that he has is the result of his own efforts. Energy and industry are the salient points of his character, and the exercise of these qualities have brought to him a comfortable property which numbers him among the substantial agriculturists of the community.

DR. A. MICHAEL.—The medical profession is honored by the superior talents of the able physician of Tipton, Indiana, Dr. A. Michael. He is a native of this state, born in Clinton county, December 28, 1859, a son of Samuel and Caroline (Minck) Michael. His father was a native of Virginia and his mother of Pennsylvania, and they had six children, namely: Elizabeth A., wife of John Haverstick; Sarah L., wife of Louis Schimmel; Joseph D., Isaac, Dr. Addison and Dr. Charles W. Their father, a farmer by occupation, came to Indiana in 1838 and located in Clinton county, where he purchased a farm at four dollars an acre, brought up his children and died January 5, 1891, aged sixty-nine years and nine months. His wife died December 28, 1896, a sincere member of the German Baptist church. Mr.

Michael had first married a Miss McGuire, a sister of his oldest sister's husband, and she died without children.

William Michael, the Doctor's grandfather, was a native of Germany who came to America and settled in Virginia, but died in Clinton county, Indiana, in 1872, at the age of seventy years. By occupation he was a farmer and he had twelve children. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Michael, Charles Minck, was a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, a blacksmith by trade, who came west in a one-horse wagon from Allentown, of his native state, with six children, and driving a horse that was eighteen years old. His family walked most of the way. The last few years of his life was devoted to a poultry farm. He was a pioneer in Clinton county, and died there in 1890, at the age of eighty-four years.

Dr. Michael, whose name heads this article, was reared on his father's farm in Clinton county, where he remained until he was twenty-one years of age. He attended the district schools of his neighborhood and the Northern Indiana Normal at Valparaiso, earning by his own labors the means to defray his school expenses; and such was his diligence that he well qualified himself for the teacher's profession, and accordingly he devoted himself to that most noble calling for about ten years, in the meantime studying medicine and theology. In 1887 he was licensed to preach by the "Dunkard" church, and he was two years in the ministry, his first charge being at Brooklyn, Iowa, where he received a call at eight hundred dollars a year, and taught school during the winter. He was very studious and economical, often burning the midnight oil. Between the ages of fifteen and twenty-one, he was by his limited circumstances deprived of school, and when he attended the normal he felt unable to pay even the one dollar and forty cents a week required at the boarding-house, and boarded himself. Then, to consider that he qualified himself for three different professions despite all these obstacles, is to behold an example of energy and heroism seldom seen.

His medical diploma he received from the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville, in 1891, and he began practicing the "healing art" in Tippecanoe county. Four years afterward he moved to Flora, Carroll county, where he followed his profession one year, when ill health compelled him to abandon his practice and resort to the mountains of the southern states.

March 15, 1897, is the date of his arrival at Tipton, where he opened

an office and has since devoted his attention to the most important of all professions, that of medicine, with the success that might be expected of a natural insight into the nature of vitality and thorough qualification in medical studies. His office is in the Moore Brothers' block. He is a member of the Indiana Institute of Homeopathy, and fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. Politically he is a Republican, and in Clinton county he held the office of justice of the peace.

On the 28th day of December, 1884, he was united in matrimony with Miss Louisa J. Saylor, a daughter of Rev. Sanford H. and Sarah Ann (Bates) Saylor, and they have two children,—Guy G. and Sanford A. Mr. and Mrs. Michael are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The home of the family is at 109 South East street.

DANIEL BRIMERMAN, a highly esteemed citizen of Harrison township, Howard county, whose post-office address is Alto, was born November 27, 1827, in Baltimore, Maryland. His father, Casten Brimerman, was a native of Germany, born December 26, 1797, became a cooper by trade and emigrated to the United States, settling in Baltimore. In the year 1832 he removed to Preble county, Ohio, where he followed his trade. He finally died in Indianapolis, February 11, 1883, at the age of eighty-five years. For his wife he married Margaret Huffman, a daughter of Daniel Huffman, a native of Germany, born June 23, 1801, and she died May 14, 1883, aged eighty-one years. Of their nine children, five are living: Daniel, the subject of this sketch; Frederick, of Webb City, Missouri; John, of Boone county, Iowa; Joseph, a resident of Illinois; and Henry, living in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Mr. Daniel Brimerman was five years of age when his parents removed to Preble county, Ohio, and he attended school there in the old-time log school-house; but the labors necessary to sustain a livelihood for the family did not permit him to attend school after he had arrived at the age of fifteen years, even in the winter seasons. At the age of eighteen years, by permission of his father, he left home to strike out into the world for himself, and he obtained employment in sawmills and in other capacities, working by the day. In the autumn of 1848 he came to Howard county and at first was

employed in the sawmill owned by Isaac Hollingsworth, near his present residence. During the summer he worked at the carpenter's trade. In 1850 he purchased eighty acres of land and began to engage in improving it and following agricultural pursuits. By purchase he has added to his realty possessions, having now one hundred and twenty-seven acres of good farming land, well improved. For some time he has made a specialty of sheep raising. In all his business he has been successful. At present he rents his farm.

In his political views Mr. Brimerman was at first a Whig, and ever since the dissolution of that party he has been a Republican. In fraternal relations he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Howard Lodge, No. 93, in Kokomo, and to Alto Lodge, No. 276, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand. He is also a member of the grand lodge, and has been district deputy.

For his wife Mr. Brimerman married, November 15, 1860, Miss Rachel A. Newton, a daughter of Calvin Newton, of Rush county, this state, and formerly of Kentucky. His father, John Newton, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Brimerman have had four children, but none are now living. They are bringing up a grandson, named Roy Morris: he is a son of their daughter Lucy, who married Hilas Morris June 17, 1886, and died March 23, 1892.

The above is but a meager outline of some of the principal events in the life of a worthy and greatly respected citizen of Howard county.

JACOB L. NEFF, M. D.—Successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in the town of Walton, Dr. Neff has spent his entire life in Cass county, and is to-day numbered among its leading and representative citizens. He was born in Deer Creek township, Cass county, on the 9th of April, 1856, near the old Studebaker mills. His father died when the Doctor was only six weeks old, and at the age of eight years he was left an orphan by the death of his mother. He then lived with different families to whose care he was entrusted by his guardian, and at the age of fourteen he began working as a farm hand by the month, being thus employed until eighteen years of age, after which the winter season was devoted to teaching school,

while in the summer months he continued his farm work, until thirty years of age. He was a successful teacher, having the faculty of imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge he had acquired. He was also a good disciplinarian, and his educational work was most satisfactory. At length he determined to devote his energies to the medical profession and began reading with his brother, Dr. J. N. Neff, then of Walton but now a prominent physician of Logansport. Under his direction our subject continued his preparation until he entered the Louisville Medical College, of Louisville, Kentucky, in which institution he was graduated with the class of 1891. He then returned to Walton and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in a partnership with his brother, which business connection was maintained for a year. Since that time he has been alone, giving his entire attention and time to the duties of his calling. His success was marked and immediate, and he now has a very extensive and lucrative practice among the best people of this locality.

The Doctor is a very prominent Mason, and holding membership in Walton Lodge, No. 423, A. F. & A. M.; Logan Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., and St. John Commandery, No. 24, K. T., all of Logansport. He is an exemplary member of that most ancient of all the fraternities, and shows forth in his life its benevolent and helpful spirit. To the duties of his profession he is very devoted and finds in the faithful performance of each day's work inspiration and strength for the labors of the next. He has a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the science of medicine, and his ability and success are indicated by his extensive practice.

WASHINGTON NEFF.—One of the progressive and representative farmers of Clinton township, Cass county, Washington Neff is numbered among the worthy citizens that Ohio has furnished to the Hoosier state. He was born in Preble county, Ohio, on the 1st of November, 1827, and is a son of Jonathan and Sarah (Kinnaman) Neff. The father was born June 30, 1797, and in September, 1830, came to Cass county, purchasing from the government three hundred and twenty acres of land just southwest of Logansport, developing there a farm upon which he resided until his death, which occurred fifty years later, in February, 1880. He erected a cabin by

WASHINGTON NEFF.

the spring that is situated on the tract now owned by the widow of his son Daniel, and in true pioneer style began life in the west. The land was still covered with a growth of native forest trees, and soon the woodman's ax awakened the echoes of the forest, as acre after acre was cleared and prepared for the plow. His industrious efforts soon placed much of the land under cultivation and he became the owner of a highly improved farm. His work was at length rewarded by a handsome competence, as the result of his ambition, energy and industry, and his farm was equal in improvements and appearance to any in his section of the county. When he had finished the active labors of life he divided his farm, by will, among his children, and spent his last years in retirement. His wife died at the advanced age of eighty-four years. They were worthy farming people, whose well spent lives won them the confidence and regard of all with whom they came in contact, and through a fifty-years residence in the county they became widely and favorably known. Their family comprised the following children: Jacob; Washington; Daniel and Mary, twins, both now deceased; William; Sarah; Jonathan and Lucinda, both deceased.

Washington Neff attended the district school for about three months in the year until reaching his 'teens, at which time his educational training was superseded by manual labor and the text-books were exchanged for the plow. He continued to assist in the cultivation and improvement of the home farm until twenty years of age, when he secured a situation as a farm hand, being employed in that capacity for three years. He was then married, and, building a cabin on a part of the old homestead, has since resided there, devoting his energies to the further development and cultivation of his land, which is now divided into well tilled fields of convenient size. Steadfast purpose has characterized his business career. When a thing is to be done he never falters until it is accomplished, and it is this element that has made him one of the prosperous agriculturists of the community. His success is well deserved and his farm is a monument to his thrift.

On the 3d of November, 1850, Mr. Neff was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. Carter, daughter of Walter Carter, deceased, and stepdaughter of the late John Watts. The children born of this marriage are as follows: Lucinda, wife of Theodore Miniman, a railroad conductor of Logansport; Amanda J., who married John Shuey, of Clinton township; Emma E., wife of Charles Chambers, of Clinton township; Laura, wife of Oliver Brown, of

Logansport; and Edward C., who married Sarah Cooper, and resides on his father's farm.

Mr. Neff exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, and his interest in the political affairs of the country leads him to keep well informed on the issues of the day. The honors or emoluments of office, however, have had no attraction for him, and he has never filled an elective public position until December, 1897, when he became a member of the board of county commissioners, to which office he was elected in November of that year. He is proving an able and conservative incumbent, and is recognized by all as a public-spirited citizen, loyal to the best interests of county, state and nation. His religious views are in accord with the Christian church, with which he became united when about thirty years of age.

GEORGE STANLEY has for a period of twenty-seven years been a resident of Harrison township, Howard county, Indiana, and since 1881 has resided upon his present farm near Alto.

Mr. Stanley was born in the neighboring state of Ohio, September 13, 1844, and in his native state spent his youth and early manhood. Some of his remote ancestors came to this country from England and settled in Virginia, and it was in the "Old Dominion" that both the grandfather and the father of our subject, Jonathan and James, respectively, were born. James left Virginia at an early day and moved west to Ohio, locating in Mahoning county, moving thence to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he died in 1875. His history was that of a successful farmer and a conscientious, devoted Christian, a member of the Friends' church. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Johnson, was a daughter of Dempsey Johnson; she died in 1846. She was a Christian woman, kind and sympathetic, and, like her husband, was a consistent member of the Society of Friends; and she was not only a woman of deep piety, but she was also cultured and educated, and was the author of some articles on religious subjects which brought her into local prominence as a writer. Of their five children three are now living: Laura, widow of Joshua Bonsell, is a resident of Nebraska; George, whose name heads this sketch; and Eli, also a resident of Nebraska.

At an early age deprived of a mother's loving care, George Stanley, when he was four years old, went to live with an uncle, in Pennsylvania, Dr. Abraham Stanley, in whose family he passed the years between four and thirteen. He then returned to Ohio and from that time forward provided his own support, working on a farm at first and later at the carpenter's trade and in a machine shop. In 1871 he came over into Indiana, and engaged in the sawmill business near West Middleton, Howard county. Next we find him settled on a farm near Kokomo, and since 1881 he has resided on his present farm, he having that year purchased eighty acres of land. Mr. Stanley has been fairly successful in his farming operations, and his nice farm and comfortable home with its pleasant surroundings are all the result of his own efforts, with a little assistance from other sources, for he started out in life a poor boy with no capital save pluck and energy and a determination to do the best that he could.

Not long after coming to Howard county, September 22, 1872, Mr. Stanley was united in marriage to Miss E. J. Terrell, daughter of Richmond Terrell, of this county. They have no children.

Mr. Stanley has for some years been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and maintains a membership in Alto Lodge, No. 276, in which he has passed all the chairs and which he has represented in the grand lodge of the state. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Alto and a trustee and steward of the same.

M W. PERSHING.—The editor and proprietor of the weekly and semi-weekly Tipton Advocate, Mr. M. W. Pershing, was born in Warsaw, Indiana, January 15, 1849, a son of David R. and Sarah M. (Sellers) Pershing, his father, a native of Pennsylvania, was also a "newspaper" man, who came to Indiana about 1840 and entered a piece of land in Whitley county, married in Wabash county and was a school-teacher by profession and a plasterer by trade. In 1848, the year of his marriage, he moved to Warsaw, where he soon became deputy auditor and established the first newspaper ever published in that town. Three years later he moved to Rochester, Fulton county, this state, and became deputy auditor there also, followed by an election to the same office, and there, too, he was the pioneer in establish-

ing a newspaper. After a residence there of about ten years he was for a short time on a farm, and then he returned to Warsaw and until about 1873 spent nearly all his time lecturing and organizing lodges of Good Templars. In 1875 he was editor of the Fort Wayne Gazette. In 1876 he purchased a half interest with A. C. Mellette in the Muncie Times, of this state, and, after remaining there a year or more he retired to private life. He died January 15, 1889, at Muncie, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, who was a native of Ohio, survived him four years to a day, leaving the "shores of time" January 15, 1893, at the age of sixty-six years. Both were devout members of the Methodist church. They had four sons and one daughter, viz.: Marvin W., Arthur C., O. Howard, Ivan W., and Cora, who became the wife of William Brown and is now deceased.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Germany and came to America, settling about the year 1780 in Pennsylvania, where he died many years ago, at an advanced age. Nathan D. Sellers, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Kentucky and of Scotch descent, settled in Ohio in an early day and came to Wabash county about 1840; was a farmer by occupation, reached an advanced age, and had ten children. Longevity characterizes the ancestry of Mr. Pershing in both lines: both his grandmothers lived to be over ninety years of age.

Mr. Pershing, whose name heads this sketch, was thirteen years of age when his parents returned to Warsaw, and there he began to learn the printer's trade. He first established a paper in Kokomo in 1869, called The Journal, which he conducted for a year; then for some years he was variously occupied; in 1876 he established a journal in Tipton called The Republican, which he ran for a year; the next two years he traveled for a stationery house; and in September, 1878, he founded The Tipton Advocate, of which he has had both the editorial and business management ever since. It is Republican in politics, was only a weekly until the first week in June, 1898, when it was enlarged by the addition of a semi-weekly issue. The printing-office is also well equipped for job work, of which he has a good share. He is the oldest member of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association, has now been a resident of Tipton for twenty-six years, is a member of the Methodist church, of Tipton Lodge, No. 122, I. O. O. F., of Cicero Encampment, of the Knights of Pythias and of the Independent Order of Foresters.

In matrimony, December 24, 1872, he was united with Mrs. Melissa

Cox, a daughter of G. W. Marsh and Cynthia (Gleason) Marsh. By her first marriage there were three children,—Ella, Hattie and Charles. The first mentioned became the wife of C. F. Swartz, of Los Angeles, California, and has two children,—Marvin and Mellette; Hattie married C. W. Farr, now of Chicago, where he is the assistant county superintendent of schools, and they have two children,—Forest and Merrill. Mr. and Mrs. Pershing have one daughter, Cora. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pershing are members of the Methodist church, and are honorable and highly esteemed in church and social circles. Their home is on North Independence street.

JAMES O. LEAS, for many years a well-known citizen of Peru, was born in Lewisburg, Preble county, Ohio, July 30, 1816, was reared at Eaton, in his native state, and the earlier part of his life was spent in Ohio and Indiana. In 1852 he assumed the duties of freight and ticket agent for the Eaton & Hamilton Railroad, which position he held for fourteen years. December 27, 1866, he became, with his family, a resident of Peru. For a short time after coming to Peru he was engaged in the sale of sewing machines. Later he was in the employ of O. P. Webb, in the grocery business, and still later of A. N. Dukes, in the same business. In 1878 he engaged in photography with his son George, which he continued till his death, March 15, 1898.

Mr. Leas was one of the oldest Freemasons in Indiana, having joined that order in 1836. His wife, son George, and three daughters survive him.

HUGH SMITH.—Among the representative young business men who have recently come to the front in Logansport, Indiana, is the subject of this review, Hugh Smith, druggist, at No. 115 Sycamore street.

Mr. Smith is a native of Indiana. He was born in Pulaski county, September 7, 1872, and is a son of William M. and Margaret E. (Woods) Smith. William M. Smith, likewise a native of Pulaski county, was born August 23, 1849, his parents being David and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Smith, the former a native of Washington county, Indiana, and the latter of Lexington, Kentucky,

they being among the primitive settlers of Pulaski county. William M. Smith and Margaret E. Woods were married in the year 1871. They resided on a farm in Pulaski county until 1881, when they removed to Logansport, where they still reside. They have two children, Hugh and Asa.

Hugh Smith was only nine years of age when he came with his parents to this city, where he was reared and received his business training. In the city schools he obtained a fair common-school education and supplemented the same with a course in Hall's Business College. After completing his commercial course he was for a short time assistant bookkeeper for W. C. Routh, of Logansport, and following that accepted a clerkship in the grocery store of Mr. Powlen. He did not, however, remain long in the grocery, but turned his attention to the drug business, becoming a clerk in the store of Dr. H. D. Hattery, with whom he remained five years. During the period he was in Dr. Hattery's establishment, he not only learned the drug business, but he also saved a portion of his earnings, and at the end of five years he engaged in business for himself,—this being in 1897,—since which time he has conducted business at his present location, No. 115 Sycamore street, keeping a nicely stocked store, and by his genial, pleasant manner coming into favor with the trade, and thus establishing a good business.

Mr. Smith was married in 1895 to Miss Laura Bunker. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

RICHARD R. BRADFIELD is a scientific and prosperous farmer on the old Thomas Bradfield homestead on section 34, Washington township, Cass county. His parents, John and Mary (Reed) Bradfield, natives of Ireland, never came to this country, his father dying at the age of sixty-three years, and his mother at the age of fifty-eight. His paternal grandfather was Richard Bradfield, after whom he is named; and his great-grandfather, Thomas Bradfield, who was a native of England, lived to be over eighty years of age. John Bradfield was the youngest of eleven children, and he himself had seven children, of whom all are living but one, and of whom only two came to America, our subject and a sister.

Mr. Bradfield, whose name heads this sketch, is a native of county Cork, Ireland, born January 8, 1860, reared in agricultural and kindred pursuits in

his native land, being thoroughly versed in all the details of farm work and life in the country. In fact he attended a model school where he was especially prepared for a thorough study and understanding of agriculture and all the industrial arts supplementary. When about twenty-four years of age he conceived the desire of emigrating to New Zealand in order to find greater opportunity for the exercise of his talents, but his father dissuaded him and he concluded to come to America, to which his father had but little objection.

Mr. Bradfield landed at New York and came at once to Indiana, engaging in farming and stock-raising, having cattle, hogs, etc., on the place already described. He is a systematic worker, readily adapting himself to all unavoidable circumstances. At present he is clearing and reducing to cultivation an additional tract of land.

Mr. Bradfield was united in marriage with Miss Mary Bradfield, and they have two children,—John and Mary.

In his political principles Mr. Bradfield is a Democrat, and in his religion an Episcopalian, as were his parents and ancestry as far back as can be traced.

HON. J. T. COX, a prominent representative of the judiciary of Indiana now occupying the bench of the Miami circuit court, seems to realize as few men have done the importance of the profession to which he devotes his energies, and the fact that justice and the higher attribute of mercy he often holds in his hands. His enviable reputation as a lawyer was won through earnest, honest labor, and his standing at the bar is a merited tribute to ability of a superior order.

The Judge was born in Clinton county, Ohio, January 27, 1846, his parents being Aaron and Mary (Skeggs) Cox, the former a native of Ohio and of English descent, while the latter was born in Kentucky and was of German lineage. Several of the maternal ancestors of Judge Cox were soldiers in the war of the Revolution and also in the second war with Great Britain, the war of 1812. His great-grandfather, Thomas Watts, was a native of South Carolina, and served as an officer in the war which brought independence to the nation. After the close of hostilities he removed to Nashville, Tennessee, and became a personal friend of Andrew Jackson, under whom his son, James Watts, served in the battle of Talladega. Two great uncles of the

Judge were killed in the famous battle of New Orleans, and at all times the representatives of the family displayed a loyalty to the country most commendable. It was in 1800 when the Cox family became identified with the then territory of Ohio, whither some of the name removed from North Carolina. In the Buckeye state Aaron Cox was born, in 1819, and some years after his marriage he removed with his family to Indiana in 1850, locating near Noblesville. He is now a resident of Indianapolis, in which city his wife died in September, 1890. They were the parents of five sons and three daughters, and one of the number, Charles E. Cox, is now judge of the police court of Indianapolis, while another brother, Millard F. Cox, was formerly judge of the criminal court of the same city.

Judge J. T. Cox attended the public schools in his early childhood and later pursued a course of instruction in Westfield Academy. After successfully engaging in teaching for a number of terms, he began the study of law, the first money that he earned being invested in a copy of Blackstone. After diligently pursuing his law studies as opportunity offered, it became his privilege, in 1865, to enter the law office of Hon. N. R. Overman, of Tipton, as a student, and in 1866 he was admitted to practice in the circuit court, and in 1872 in the supreme court.

Judge Cox was married in 1867 to Miss Jennie Price, of Tipton, and on account of his wife's health he removed to Hutchinson, Kansas, in 1875. While there he was nominated on the Democratic ticket, in 1878, for the position of attorney-general of Kansas, but was defeated on account of the large Republican majority of the state, although he ran ahead of his ticket thirty-five thousand votes. On account of the continued ill health of his wife, he soon afterward removed to Colorado, where Mrs. Cox died in the spring of 1882. Not long afterward the Judge returned to Indiana, locating in Peru in April, 1883. Here he soon gained prestige as one of the most able attorneys of the district, and in 1886 he was honored by an election to the state legislature, where he ably represented his constituents, winning high commendation. In 1890 he was elected circuit judge for a six-years term, and in 1896 was re-elected and is still upon the bench. In the hands of such judges the individual and state feel that every interest is safe, and that law will be administered with the broadest intelligence and with a keen regard for equity. A man of unimpeachable character, of strong intellectual endowments, with a thorough understanding of the law, patience, urbanity

and industry, Judge Cox took to the bench the very highest qualifications for this responsible office, and his record as a judge has been in harmony with his record as a lawyer, distinguished by unswerving integrity and a masterful grasp of every problem that has presented itself for his solution.

In 1884 Judge Cox was united in marriage to Lizzie Meinhardt, of Peru, who died in 1893. In 1895 he married his present wife, who bore the maiden name of Addie Allman and was a native of Huntington, Indiana. Edward E. Cox, of the Hartford City Telegram and Evening News, is a son of Judge Cox, and he has two daughters,—Inez E. and Mary.

The Judge has always been loyal to every duty of citizenship, and in 1864, when only eighteen years of age, he entered the service of the Union as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Indiana Infantry, serving from the spring until the fall of that year. In politics he is a Democrat, and is everywhere recognized as an able lawyer, a conscientious and upright judge, and a worthy and progressive citizen.

GODFREY TWELLS.—The gentleman to a review of whose life we now turn, has long been identified with the interests of Logansport and, as a grocer, is now ranked with the representative business men of the city.

Mr. Twells traces his ancestry back to England and is of pure English origin, his great-grandfather having been born in England. Pennsylvania was the home of the Twells family for many years, several generations having resided there. It was in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, that Godfrey Twells was born, September 28, 1838, son of James S. and Harriet Amelia (Henderson) Twells, the former a native of Philadelphia and the latter of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Godfrey Twells, the grandfather of our subject, was likewise born in the Keystone state. James S. Twells, by his first wife, the mother of Godfrey, had four children, two sons and two daughters, and by his second wife he has two daughters and one son. In the year 1841, accompanied by his family, he came west to Indiana and took up his abode in Bethlehem township, Cass county, where he was engaged in farming until 1853. That year he sold his farm and he and Mr. Gibert W. Wall laid out the town of Walton. For ten years he lived in that town and from there he removed to a farm in Washington township, Cass county, where

he passed the residue of his life and where he died in the year 1887, at about the age of seventy-two years.

At the time his father came west Godfrey Twells was a child of only three years, and his early recollections are of pioneer life in Cass county. He was reared on the farm and received as good an education as the common schools then afforded. After reaching his majority he engaged in farming on his own account, which occupied his time and attention for ten years, and at the end of that time he moved into Logansport, where he has since resided. For twenty years he was engaged in draying here. In the spring of 1896 he established himself in the grocery business in which he has built up a good trade, and by his square and honest dealing gained a representative place among the grocers of the city.

Mr. Twells was married in 1861 to Miss Christiana Cox, a daughter of James G. Cox of Bethlehem township, Cass county. She died in 1887, leaving four children, viz.: Richard S., Edward C., Jesse H. and Godfrey, Jr. In 1888 Mr. Twells married, for his second wife, Miss Annie H. Kloenne, daughter of Julius C. Kloenne, of Logansport. The fruit of this union is one child, Geneva A.

Fraternally, Mr. Twells is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias. He is in his political views a free-trade Democrat.

MICHAEL HORAN, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Peru, is a native of Roscommon county, Ireland, born September 22, 1841, a son of Michael and Margaret (Byrne) Horan. He had the misfortune to lose his mother by death when he was an infant, and in 1847, when he was six years old, his father and the other members of the family came to America, leaving him in Ireland. Ten years later, in 1857, he crossed the Atlantic and joined his father's family in Hamilton, Ohio. He had received fair advantages for education in his native land, and after coming to Ohio was for three years a student in the Hamilton high school, subsequently to which he was under the direction of a special tutor. In the meantime he had decided to fit himself for the work of civil engineer, and to this end bent his energies. He came to Peru, Indiana, in 1861. Here he was for a time engaged in the occupation of painting, a knowledge of which he had gained

in his boyhood. In 1880 he was elected surveyor of Miami county, and served in that capacity eight years, and for nine years was city engineer of Peru.

Mr. Horan was married September 23, 1886, to Miss Elizabeth Campbell, a daughter of John Campbell, a well-known citizen of Cass county, Indiana. They have two sons,—John and Thomas.

Politically, Mr. Horan has always affiiated with the Democratic party, and religiously he was reared in the Catholic faith. A man of sterling worth, honest and upright in all the relations of life, he has the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM W. GARR.—Numbered among the early settlers of Howard county is William W. Garr, who now owns and operates a valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres in Taylor township. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Bavaria, Germany, where Lawrence Garr was born and reared. Determining to seek his fortune in America, he sailed to the New World in 1732, and a copy of the original church certificate and passport which were given him before his embarkation is in possession of our subject. Lawrence Garr first located in Pennsylvania, and afterward removed to Virginia, whence the family has branched out in all directions, having its representatives in many of the states of the Union. Most of the name have followed agricultural pursuits, and have lived industrious, upright lives. The parents of our subject were Benjamin and Nancy (Smith) Garr, the former a son of John and Margaret (Wilhite) Garr. About 1829 Benjamin Garr removed with his family to Kentucky and purchased a farm, becoming a prominent planter and slave owner of that state. His wife died at the age of sixty-nine years, and his demise occurred at the age of eighty-two. Both were reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, but later in life became identified with the Primitive Baptist church. He was a man of limited education, of natural strength of mind and considerable force of character, and his life work was creditable and commendable. His honesty and reliability were proverbial, and he was frequently called upon to settle estates and attend to the business of the courts. His wife was a daughter of William D. and Diana (Yager) Smith, natives of Virginia, and the former of English

descent. Mr. and Mrs. Garr were the parents of twelve children: William W., John W., Mrs. Parmelia Smith, Mrs. Mary Shrader, Mrs. Susan Kellar, Winston B., Robert L., Fountain J., Lewis Cass, Diana J., Benjamin F. and Mrs. Priscilla Fenton. Seven of this number are yet living.

William W. Garr, the eldest of the family, was born in Madison county, Virginia, on the 30th of October, 1815, and at the age of fourteen accompanied his parents on their removal to Kentucky, where he was reared to manhood and acquired his education in the subscription schools. His choice of an occupation was that to which he had been reared,—farming,—and all his life he has followed that pursuit with industry and energy, accumulating thereby a comfortable competence. In early manhood he married Miss Mary A. Garr, a distant relative, who died two years later, leaving one son, Hiram Jefferson, who was an engineer and was scalded to death while serving in the Civil war under General Buckner. Three years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Garr was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Lucy B. Vance, daughter of Abraham Clore, who was then engaged in farming in Kentucky, but was a native of Virginia. He became a very prominent and influential citizen of the former state, and there remained until his life labors were ended. Nine children have been born to the second marriage of Mr. Garr, and in order of birth are as follows: Florence H., wife of W. B. Elson; Mildred S., who carried on farming; Mary E., who died at the age of sixteen years; Abraham and Crawford, who are also farmers; Betty, deceased; Jesse D., a physician; John F., an agriculturist; and Barbara, wife of Arthur B. Kelly, who manages the homestead farm. He is a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and in his early life followed farming and school-teaching. Coming to Indiana, he located in Howard county, where he met and married the youngest daughter of Mr. Garr, and they now have two children, Mary B. and Harry.

Mr. Garr removed to Howard county from Kentucky in 1852, and located on the farm which he yet makes his home. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on which few improvements had been made and with characteristic energy began the development of a fine farm. He extended its boundaries from time to time by additional purchase and at one time had a very large tract, but has since sold some of this, his landed possessions now aggregating two hundred and forty acres. He has made many excellent improvements on the place, and all the modern accessories and

conveniences of a model farm are there found. In addition to general farming, Mr. Garr was extensively engaged in the raising of stock and has bought and fed cattle for the markets. He has been very successful in his operations and has acquired a very desirable competence. He always has very fine grades of both horses and cattle and has done much to secure better stock in Indiana.

When he arrived in Howard county, it was largely wild and unimproved, and in the work of development he has ever borne an active part. He gives his support to all measures for the public good, and believing firmly in the principles of the Democracy, he casts his ballot for the men and measures of that party. His wife is a member of the Christian church and, like her husband, shares in the high regard of many friends.

GEORGE BURKHART, manufacturer of lumber and other building material and dealer in the same and in saw-logs, with mill on section 13, in Washington township, has been a resident of Cass county since 1866.

His father, John G. Burkhart, a native of Germany and a miller by trade, came to this country when sixteen years of age, settling in Pennsylvania, afterward in Ohio, next in Fulton county, Indiana, and lastly in Cass county, this state, during the Civil war, and died at the age of sixty-six years. He was united in marriage with Miss Susan C. Felmley, a native of Pennsylvania, who passed to the other life at the age of fifty-five years. They had three children: John, who resides in Chester township, Cass county; George, the subject of this sketch; and Eliza, who died at the age of twenty-eight years.

Mr. George Burkhart is a native of Center county, Pennsylvania, where he was born September 14, 1846, and was five years old when his parents removed with him to Ohio, where he was reared to hard work on various farms. Being early thrown upon his own resources, he commenced to take care of himself at the age of thirteen years. He never had any opportunity of attending school more than three months during all his young life. He has a good practical education, however, which he has obtained by his own industry. Having a clear and acute understanding, he has a more accurate knowledge of things in general than many who have been far more favored with opportunity.

On coming to Indiana he was employed one year on a farm in Fulton county. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-sixth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and faithfully served for three years. He was in the Thirteenth Army Corps and also in the Sixteenth Army Corps, and later in the Department of the Gulf. He participated in many hard-fought battles, among which were the famous engagements at Vicksburg, Nashville, Yazoo Pass, etc. He was always true to his post of duty, never flinching. Although he never received a wound in action, the hard service which he was obliged to undergo wore him down considerably. Ever since the war he has been engaged in lumbering and in the manufacture and sale of building material, and in this business his fair dealing and pleasant manner have won him success.

He was united in matrimony with Miss Rosetta H. Seybold, of Cass county, and they have had five sons and two daughters, named and resident as follows: John I., at his parental home; Harry F., living in Fulton county, this state; Joseph and Frank, at their parental home; Mary, deceased; Clarence and Geneva.

Mr. Burkhart is one of the most active Democrats in the county and a most efficient "stump" speaker, being a free-silver champion. During the campaign of 1896 he was even called out of his state to deliver campaign speeches in Ohio. Having a wonderfully retentive memory and an emphatic style of expression, his utterances on the rostrum are "telling" and impressive. He is extraordinarily well posted in the history of this country and with the personal record of all the presidents and other eminent statesmen, and is also deeply versed in the history and nature of finance and money. Indeed, he is so familiar with his subject that all his utterances are delivered "pat" and his ideas slip from his tongue all fully fledged, and he is therefore a ready debater, able to sustain his positions against the opposition of any man. He is a natural campaign orator.

MOSES B. LAIRY.—During the pioneer epoch in the history of Indiana the Lairy family was founded within its borders, and its representatives have since figured prominently in promoting its development and substantial improvement. Daniel Lairy, the grandfather of our subject, left his Ohio home and took up his residence in Tippecanoe county when that locality was almost an unbroken wilderness, and there he made his home until his death.

Thomas Lairy, the father, was born in Butler county, Ohio, but in his boyhood accompanied his parents on their removal to Tippecanoe county, where amid the wild scenes of pioneer life he was reared to manhood. He aided in the cultivation and improvement of his father's land and also became the owner of a raw tract which he entered from the government and upon which he located at the time of his marriage. When about forty years of age he wedded Miss Eliza J. Barnett, a daughter of Moses Barnett, one of the pioneers of Cass county, where he lived for many years. Mrs. Lairy, however, was a native of Ohio and by her marriage she became the mother of two sons, Moses B. and John S., both of whom are members of the Logansport bar.

Judge M. B. Lairy, whose name introduces this review, was born in Harrison township, Cass county, August 13, 1859, and in his youth became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He assisted in the planting, plowing and harvesting and then, when the crops were garnered in the autumn, pursued his preliminary education in the district schools. Later he entered the Northern Indiana Normal School, and engaged in teaching and attending school alternately until fitted for more important duties in life. For about ten years he devoted his energies to teaching, and during the latter part of that period studied law at intervals. In 1889 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, and immediately afterward began practice in Logansport, where his pronounced ability has gained him marked prestige. His arguments are logical, his reasoning clear and cogent, his utterances forceful and convincing and the weight of fact and law which he brings to bear upon his cause has won him many notable forensic victories.

In politics Mr. Lairy is a pronounced Democrat, unwavering in support of the party whose principles he believes are calculated to promote the country's best interests. In the fall of 1894 he was the Democratic candidate for the judgeship of the Cass county circuit court, but with the others on the ticket met defeat. In 1895, on the resignation of Hon. D. B. McConnell, then circuit judge, he was appointed to fill the unexpired term and served on the bench for twenty months, when he was succeeded by Judge D. H. Chase, who had defeated him in the election of 1894. In 1897 he became the senior partner in the well-known law firm of Lairy & Mahoney and is now enjoying an extensive general practice, handling with masterful skill the intricate problems of jurisprudence which are entrusted to his care.

Judge Lairy was married in 1892, the lady of his choice being Miss Mazetta Rogers, of Logansport. Religiously he is connected with the First Presbyterian church, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Upright, reliable and honorable, his strict adherence to principles commands the respect of all. The place he has won in the legal profession is accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability, and the place which he occupies in the social world is a tribute to that genuine worth and true nobleness of character which are universally recognized and honored.

ELLIS H. ANDREWS, the superintendent of schools of Miami county, is a native of this county, born at Macy, in Allen township, November 12, 1870. Besides attaining a common-school education he was for some time a student at the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso; but outside of school hours, he has also been an ardent student from early boyhood. Beginning in 1887, he taught nine terms of district school. In 1895–6 he taught the grammar department of the graded school at Mexico, Indiana, and in 1896–7 was principal of that school. His reputation as an educator led to his nomination and election as county superintendent in 1897, to succeed John H. Runkle. Mr. Andrews is one of the youngest county school superintendents in the state of Indiana; and although his experience in all the educational relations mentioned has been attended with success, he does not intend to follow the teacher's profession as a life work.

He has in view the medical profession. On May 23, 1893, he entered upon the study of medicine under the tuition of Dr. Jay W. Newell, of Denver, Indiana, and he has already taken two courses of lectures at the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. In fact he was a student at that institution when he received the nomination for the office of county superintendent, and he intends, at the end of his term as superintendent, to resume his medical studies.

Our subject is a son of Amos B. Andrews, one of Miami county's successful teachers, as well as a veteran of the war of the Rebellion. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and came to Randolph county, this state, in 1855, and to Miami county in 1859. He served in the war for the Union, first as a

member of Company D, Thirteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in April, 1861. At the end of a year he was honorably discharged and three months afterward he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company H, Eighty-eighth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and faithfully served till the close of the war. He has taught thirty-three terms of school, all but three of which have been in Miami county; he is now retired from the profession.

He was born in Pennsylvania, September 23, 1840. His father was a native of Vermont, and on his mother's side he is of German descent. His mother's grandfather, Valentine Balsbaugh, was born on the Atlantic ocean while his parents were on their journey to America. They were early settlers of the Keystone state. Valentine Balsbaugh died in 1850, in his ninety-ninth year. Mr. and Mrs. Amos B. Andrews have five children: Sarah E., Ellis H., Merton E., Orion B. and Amos V. The family are residents of Richland township, Miami county.

JESSE FOOTE.—This gentleman is the only surviving representative of the family of Charles Foote, who was long one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Peru. Charles Foote was born in Middle Haddam, Connecticut, July 1, 1817, and became one of the pioneer business men of Peru. In connection with Jesse Smith he conducted a mercantile establishment and grain business for many years, and his capable management, sound judgment and unflagging industry brought to him rich success. His older brother, Carter Foote, was the bookkeeper of the firm, and these two were the only members of the family who ever came to Peru. Charles Foote was united in marriage, in Peru, to Miss Caroline Zern, of this city, a daughter of Henry and Deborah (Shepherd) Zern, who emigrated from Pennsylvania to Indiana and located in Peru in 1837. Her father became actively identified with its early business interests and erected the Peru Flouring Mills, one of the most important early enterprises of the place. He was also one of the county commissioners in pioneer days and a well known and highly respected citizen. His death occurred January 21, 1868, at the age of sixty-three years, and his wife passed away in December, 1876, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Charles Foote was a successful business man and a worthy and respected resident of Peru. He invested the profits of his business in real estate, which rapidly rose in value, making him one of the wealthy citizens of the county. He died on the 25th of October, 1862, and his widow afterward married again, but she, too, is now deceased. Charles Foote and wife became the parents of three children who grew to mature years, the eldest being Mary, who was born April 7, 1852, and died January 3, 1890. Roger, the elder son, was born in 1854, and died in 1873.

Jesse Foote was born in Peru, on the 26th of October, 1858, and was a child of but four years when bereft by death of his father. In the public schools of his native city he acquired his literary education, which was supplemented by a commercial course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, thereby fitting him for the responsible duties that came to him as he reached his majority. He then succeeded to his father's estate, which had already become very valuable, and since that time he has engaged in the real-estate business and managed his own extensive property. He is a man of excellent ability, keen discrimination and untiring enterprise, and these qualifications have enabled him to control his affairs so as to gain therefrom a handsome profit. He owns a beautiful home in Peru and by reason of his genial, cordial manner is one of its popular citizens.

JOHN W. LEARNER.—One of Howard county's native sons who has attained distinction in business circles and who ranks among the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Kokomo is John Wesley Learner, secretary and treasurer of the Opalescent Glass Works. He was born near the city which is now his home, February 7, 1848, and is the youngest child of Barnhart and Catharine (Raymond) Learner, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. The father was a native of Germany and in 1833 came to America. After some time spent in Pennsylvania he came to Howard county and purchased land on what was known as Little Wild Cat creek. Subsequently he bought his present farm and for fifty years has made his home thereon.

It was upon the old homestead that the subject of this review was reared to manhood, and in the district schools he acquired his education,

together with one term's attendance at Howard College. Subsequently he engaged in teaching for several terms, after which he engaged in farming and in selling agricultural implements. Later he manufactured drain tile for three or four years, and then became deputy sheriff, serving for two years. On his retirement from office he became proprietor of a livery stable, which he conducted two years, and for a year he dealt in carriages. In the fall of 1891 he became one of the organizers of the Opalescent Glass Works Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. They manufacture art window-glass and furnish employment for from fifteen to twenty hands. He entered upon a practical business experience at a very early age, for during the war his brother Benjamin went to the front and served his country for four years. He was on the Sultana at the time of its explosion, being one of the few survivors of that disaster. While Benjamin was fighting for the Union the father became afflicted with sore eyes, and thus the management of the farm devolved largely upon Mr. Learner, who displayed many of the qualities which have since made him a prominent and successful business man.

On the 25th of December, 1879, Mr. Learner was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Adamson, daughter of Jackson and Rachel Adamson. They had three children, Grace A. and two who died in infancy. In 1890, the mother was also called to the home beyond, and on the 8th of July, 1892, Mr. Learner wedded Mrs. Emma J. Wilson, widow of John Wilson, a brother of Wilson, the inventor of the Wilson sewing machine. She had one daughter by her former marriage, Belle, who is now attending DePauw University. Mr. and Mrs. Learner belong to Grace Methodist church, of which he is treasurer; he also holds membership in the Masonic lodge, and in politics is a Republican. His life is that of a thoroughgoing business man. He is particularly prompt in keeping his business engagements and expects the same consideration from others. He is at all times reliable and his business career and private life are alike above reproach.

HENRY GOTSHALL, a highly respected farmer of Washington township, Cass county, has been a resident here ever since 1852, and is therefore entitled to the honored term "old settler."

First, with reference to his parentage, we give the following record: His father, Peter Gotshall, was born in Pennsylvania, and in 1837, with a

large company of emigrants seeking homes in the then far west, with twenty-eight teams altogether, came by way of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Richmond, Indiana, with the intention of settling in Illinois. On the way, however, he stopped in Indiana for a short time, where he rented a piece of land, and changed his intention to go to Illinois, and located at a point eight miles south of Terre Haute, Indiana, whence, in 1845, he came to Cass county, settling in Noble township on a tract of land which he had purchased during the autumn of the preceding year. Here he built a log house and in true pioneer style began to develop a farm and fit out a comfortable home; and here he spent the remainder of his days, as a farmer, and died in 1857, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife, whose name before marriage was Ann Woodling, survived him until she had reached the age of seventy-nine years. Their seven children are named as follows: John, who now lives in Kansas City, Missouri; Henry, whose name heads this sketch; Elizabeth, deceased; Frank, Jacob and Eliza, residents of Noble township, and Alva, who is deceased.

The subject of this sketch, Henry Gotshall, was born April 25, 1827, in Pennsylvania, reared to farm work and habits of industry and economy, but had very little opportunity for a school education. The schools during the time of his youth were kept in the primitive log structures so universally uniform throughout the pioneer west, furnished with slab seats and writing desks, greased-paper windows and a large fire-place, for which the boys of the school cut the wood. Being sustained only by volunteer subscription, these schools were of course very meager in their accommodations and were correspondingly limited in their duration, being kept but a few months during the year. When twenty-one years of age Mr. Gotshall attended the first free school taught in the state. However, he has obtained considerable education of the practical kind, from experience, observation and study. Being a man of good judgment and of industrious habits, he has naturally prospered in his calling, and has ever been a faithful citizen and useful member of the community.

For his wife he married Miss Maria J. Rodrick, a native of Maryland and a sister of Martin G. Rodrick, a pioneer of Washington township, who came here when eighteen years old. For a time she and her brother mentioned resided in Ohio, on their westward emigration. Her father, Daniel Rodrick, departed this life at the age of seventy-two years.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gotshall are: Sarah, who died leaving five children—Ledy, Florence E., Edith, Burt and Charles H.; Alice, who died at the age of seven years; Charlotte, the wife of William Riley, who have three children—Maud, Harvey and Katie; Hamlin Franklin, who resides on a portion of his father's land; Amanda, who married Charles Wilson, of Tipton township, and has two children—Henry J. and Byron; and Harvey, at his parental home.

Politically Mr. Gotshall is a Republican, casting his first vote as a Whig for Zachary Taylor in 1848. In religion he is an active and influential member of the Dunkard church, and has a reputation for honesty, industry and a disposition to attend humbly and faithfully to his own affairs without mixing up with "politics" and neighborhood gossip. He succeeds in his endeavor to preach more by example than precept.

CHARLES R. HUGHES.—Says Shakespeare, "The purest treasure mortal times afford is spotless reputation; that away, men are but gilded loam or painted clay." Reputation is indeed the greatest treasure one can have in this world. The life and career of the gentleman of whom we in these paragraphs write constitute a practical illustration of the value of this maxim, but back of all this is the native carefulness which leads to self discipline and a good reputation.

Mr. Hughes, the popular and efficient clerk of the Miami circuit court, was born in Marion county, this state, near Indianapolis, November 30, 1858. His father, Isham Hughes, was a son of Nixon and Eliza Hughes, who were pioneers of that county. The birth of Nixon Hughes, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, occurred December 27, 1806, and that of his wife Eliza, *née* Buchanan, May 1, 1808, and her death occurred September 29, 1862, at the age of sixty-four years. She was the daughter of Robert and Sarah Buchanan, the former born October 20, 1780, and the latter July 16, 1784. These, as will be observed, were great-grandparents of Charles R. Hughes, and the maternal grandparents of his father, Isham Hughes. The last mentioned married Sarepta A. Orm, a native of Maysville, Kentucky, who came to Indiana with her parents when a young girl. Her death occurred October 6, 1897, at Indianapolis, where her surviving husband still lives.

To Isham Hughes and wife were born eight children, five of whom are living. The latter comprise three sons and two daughters, as follows: Charles R.; Fanny, wife of James Dildine, of Columbus, Ohio; James A., of Bakersfield, California; Frank, of Evansville, Indiana, and Luella, of Indianapolis.

Charles R. Hughes was born in Indianapolis and lived on a farm a few years in early life, but when very young his parents returned to Indianapolis, where he attended the public schools, graduating in 1875. During school vacations and for a short time after leaving school, he was engaged as clerk in two of the large dry-goods houses in that city, and was for a time employed by the law firm of Baker, Horde & Hendricks; but his chief occupation for many years was railroading, beginning his career in that line as an employee of the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago Railroad Company; and during his railroad life he was employed also on all the lines of the Wabash system east of the Mississippi river, and was regarded as one of the best engineers of the system. He was elected as clerk of the Miami circuit court at the election held November 4, 1894, and took charge of the office in June, 1895. He is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, and is a valuable member of the fraternal orders of Odd Fellows, Freemasons and Elks. In his political sentiments he is a Democrat.

April 19, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Maggie E. Burnett, daughter of Absalom and Elizabeth (Baughn) Burnett, pioneers of Miami county. Mrs. Hughes before her marriage was a teacher in the public schools, where she was accomplished and successful. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have two children: Fannie May, born May 1, 1883, and Charles, August 1, 1886.

GEORGE L. MURDEN, proprietor of a livery and sale stable in Peru, Indiana, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Miami county, his parents being Thomas W. and Cynthia A. (Smith) Murden.

Thomas W. Murden was born in the state of Maryland, September 25, 1822, son of Charles and Martha (Williams) Murden. Charles Murden and family emigrated to Indiana in 1833, and the following year became residents of Miami county, the family home being established near the village of Mexico. There he passed the residue of his life and died. His widow survived

him for many years, passing away at the age of ninety-five. They were the parents of thirteen children, and of this number nine are still living. Thomas William Murden was about twelve years of age at the time he came with his father's family to Miami county. Here, August 15, 1844, he was married to Miss Cynthia Ann Smith, who was born November 13, 1826, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Smith, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of North Carolina. Thomas Smith and family came to Miami county, Indiana, in 1830 and settled on land a short distance south of Mexico, where he lived a few years, and whence he removed to Chili, same county. At the latter place he made permanent settlement, passing to the spiritual world there February 28, 1865, at the age of sixty-five years; the wife and mother following her husband a few days later, her death occurring on the 2d of March, following, at the age of fifty-eight years. They were the parents of fifteen children, and as far as known thirteen are still living.

In December, 1846, Thomas W. Murden and family settled near McGrawville, Miami county, and March, 1860, removed to the farm in Clay township, which became the permanent home of the family, and where Mr. Murden died August 13, 1895, at the age of seventy-three years, and after fifty-one years of married life. Mr. Murden and wife were the parents of ten children, nine of whom grew to mature years and seven of whom are still living. These are Mrs. Ann Hutchinson; Mrs. Catherine Erb; Irvin, a resident of Marion, Indiana; George L., whose name introduces this sketch; Philora, wife of R. Bayless; Oliver S., and Rebecca Ann, wife of Daniel F. Deish. The deceased are Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Fiser, who died in 1894; William, who died at the age of thirty-three years; and Mary Adelle, who died in infancy. Mrs. Murden still resides at the old home. She is a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and her memory of the early times in Miami county is remarkable. Having come to Miami county with her parents in 1830, when but four years of age, she has passed nearly seventy years of her life here, being one of the oldest inhabitants of the county in point of years of residence.

It was on the home farm in Clay township, Miami county, that George L. Murden was ushered into life, the date of his birth being September 6, 1860. He has spent all his life in this county. On leaving the farm he came to Peru and engaged in the livery business at the corner of Second and Miami streets, where at this writing he is doing a prosperous business. Octo-

ber 21, 1897, Mr. Murden sustained a loss of five thousand dollars by fire, at which time his barn, fourteen horses, harness, grain and vehicles were destroyed. He at once rebuilt, on the same site. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Miss Hettie Hamilton, have had three sons, only one of whom, Jesse, is living.

JAMES H. STROUSE has had a successful railroad career covering a number of years, and as one of the skilled engineers running in and out of Logansport he is deserving of personal mention in connection with biographical sketches of other representative railroad and business men of this locality.

James H. Strouse is a native Hoosier. He dates his birth in Rockville, Indiana, January 7, 1851. Samuel Strouse, his father, is a native of Germany, who came to this country in the year 1840 and settled in Parke county, Indiana, where he has since maintained his home. During the Civil war he was a prominent dealer in horses and mules, as agent for the government, and since the war he has devoted himself to the profitable pursuits of stock dealing and farming. He married Miss Frances Baker, and James H., our subject, is the third of their five children.

James H. Strouse spent his childhood on his father's farm, and while the war of the Rebellion was in progress he was a drummer boy in the state militia, helping to recruit companies and bury the dead. His railroad experience had its beginning in 1864, when he accepted the position of train-boy on the Evansville & Crawfordsville railroad, between Rockville and Evansville. Later he was in the employ of the same road as brakeman on a passenger train. In the meantime, however, he spent several years in the Rockville schools, for he began railroading before his schooling was completed. When the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railway Company took possession of the Crawfordsville & Evansville Railroad, in 1870, Mr. Strouse came to the new corporation and was a passenger brakeman on the first train that the company ran into Logansport. He ran baggage eighteen months of the first two years after the road was finished to this point. Deciding to put himself in line for the locomotive service, he obtained a position as fireman, and was promoted in 1877, after three years' firing, to engineer, and was placed on the extra passenger list. He has now a per-

manent passenger run on the Vandalia line from Logansport to St. Joseph, Michigan.

At Rockville, Indiana, in 1872, Mr. Strouse was united in marriage to Miss Ella Viquesney, who died a few years later, leaving him with one child, Kate A., who is now an accomplished young woman, employed in the kindergarten department of the Arkansas Deaf Mute Asylum. She was educated in Mrs. Blaker's kindergarten school in Indianapolis. May 26, 1887, Mr. Strouse wedded Miss Clara M. Moore, daughter of John F. Moore, of Boise City, Idaho. Mr. Moore is one of the oldest gold-miners of the Rockies. His three sons, John M., William F. and Melvin A , are with him engaged in mining near Boise City. By his present wife Mr. Strouse has two children, Samuel F. and Nellie M.

WILLIAM H. STALEY, of the firm of Staley & Staley, proprietors and editors of the Kokomo Evening News and the Kokomo Weekly News, Kokomo, Indiana, is a native of this state, born in Carroll county, April 19, 1845, son of Aaron and Rebecca (Baker) Staley, natives of Ohio.

Aaron Staley was one of the early pioneers of Indiana, the date of his arrival here being 1826. He settled in Carroll county, and there for a number of years worked at his trade, that of cabinet-maker. A consistent Christian and worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he was a man whose influence for good was felt in the community in which he lived. He died in 1854, at the age of fifty-seven years. By his first wife he had four children, two of whom are now living: Erastus H., of Frankfort, Indiana, and Marietta, wife of Henry Fowler, of Iuka, Kansas. His second wife, the mother of our subject, bore him three children, of whom one is deceased. Those living are William H. and Lewis, the latter a resident of Peru, Indiana. Their mother, also, was a Methodist. She died in 1852.

The Staleys are of German origin and representatives of the family were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. Grandfather Staley was born in Pennsylvania and was a soldier in the war of 1812. About the beginning of the present century he left his home in Pennsylvania and came west, settling in Ohio, then a frontier district known as the Western Reserve. He died in Ohio at an advanced age, as also did his wife.

She was a native of the Old Dominion state. The maternal grandfather of William H. Staley was Daniel Baker, a native of Virginia and a descendant of French-Huguenot stock. He, too, was a veteran of the war of 1812, and his father was a Revolutionary soldier. In the year 1822 he came to Carroll county, Indiana, and settled on a farm, where he passed the residue of his life and where he died at the age of seventy-seven years. He was the father of thirteen children.

William H. Staley, the immediate subject of this *résumé*, spent his boyhood days on a farm in Carroll county. After completing his studies in the common schools he entered the Battle Ground Academy, where he was a student at the time the cloud of civil war gathered and burst upon the country. His grandsires, as above stated, had been participants in the earlier wars which were waged in this country, and when civil strife was inaugurated young Staley was not slow to show his patriotism. In 1861, at the age of seventeen, he tendered his service to the Union cause and went to the front as a member of Company K, Tenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, the fortunes of which he shared for three years. The last five months of his service he was a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Indiana Regiment and had the rank of lieutenant. Among the engagements in which he participated were those of Mill Springs, Perryville, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Peach Tree Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, New Hope Church, numerous skirmishes, and the whole of the Atlanta campaign. At Chickamauga he was wounded in the left shoulder. Throughout his army life he acted the part of a brave, true soldier, and his promotion to the lieutenancy was an honor fittingly bestowed.

At the close of the war Mr. Staley returned to Indiana and engaged in railroading, first on the Wabash and later as an engineer on the Mississippi Central, spending in all twelve years in railroad employ. On severing his connection with railroad service he turned his attention to the newspaper business. For one year he was editor of the Frankfort (Ind.) Banner, and at the end of that time he and his son, Edwin T., established the Frankfort Evening News, which they together published two years. Then Edwin T. sold his interest to Edward H. Burns, who was associated with Mr. Staley in the publication of the News until 1896. They purchased the Frankfort Banner, the organ of the Republican party in Clinton county, in 1887, and continued the issue of both papers until 1896, when Mr. Staley sold out to

Mr. Burns, and came to Kokomo. Here he and his son established the Kokomo Evening News and the Kokomo Weekly News, Republican papers, which they have since ably conducted.

Mr. Staley resides at 198 East Sycamore street. He was married March 29, 1866, to Miss Elizabeth J. Guinn, daughter of Thomas W. Guinn, and they have an only child, Edwin T.

Reared in the Methodist church, Mr. Staley still clings to this faith, he and his wife both being active members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Kokomo. Fraternally, he is identified with the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias and Grand Army of the Republic. While he has always been a stanch Republican, earnest and efficient in advocating Republican principles through the columns of his paper, he has never held a public office nor has he ever been a candidate.

Edwin T. Staley is ranked with the enterprising and up-to-date young men of Kokomo. He started out in life as a teacher, at the age of sixteen, taught two years and then began learning the printer's trade, which he followed two years, at the end of that time becoming associated with his father in establishing the News. Since then he has devoted his whole time to the newspaper business. After selling out to Mr. Burns, as stated above, he was city editor of the News-Banner, a position he filled until he engaged in his present enterprise.

He was married September 20, 1894, to Miss Jeannette Coulter, daughter of James W. Coulter, president of the First National Bank of Frankfort. Mrs. Staley is a member of the Presbyterian church. The fraternal organizations to which Mr. Staley belongs are the Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Sons of Veterans.

DANIEL LEEDY, deceased, in his life-time a resident on section 3, Washington township, Cass county, was born December 3, 1815, near Dayton, Ohio, and emigrated thence to Miami county, this state, coming on horseback, and after a residence there of fifteen years he located on section 3, Washington township, Cass county, where he was a pioneer, cleared the land and made a fine farm, and where he ultimately died, September 3, 1868. He was indeed a pioneer in two different localities, developing good farms, and had more than his share of the hardships and privations of fron-

tier life. When he located upon his place in Washington township there were twenty-three acres cleared; but all the rest of the improvements since seen there have been the result of his own taste and the handiwork of his own toil. Economy and good judgment characterized his life, with the success that is certain to come from such qualities.

He was married in Miami county, this state, to Elizabeth Jane Nelson, who was born two miles from Cincinnati and when ten years of age was brought by her parents in their emigration to Rush county, this state. Her father, a farmer, was conspicuous for energy and great tenacity of purpose. Mr. and Mrs. Leedy had nine children, as follows: Susannah, who had six children, and is deceased: the four living children are Bertha, who is married and has one child, named Charles; Frank, who also is married and has two children—Maud and Jesse. Ati is single, and Ira, who is married and has one child, Agnes. Ira, the third child of the subject of this sketch, died leaving five children—Alva, Flora, Edith, Mary and Harrison. Barton, the fourth born, has one child, Mary, and resides in Kansas City, Missouri. Ann, who became the wife of Samuel Long and has the following six children: Charles H., Louis Jasper (who has one child, May Rena), Minnie A., Angie A., Joseph G. and Ruby G. Lewis J., whose children are named Percy, Cully, Carl and Sadie, resides in Howard county, Indiana. William H., whose children are Bessie, Ruth and Grace, lives in Indianapolis, this state. Rebecca, who married P. K. Schaffer. Charlotte became the wife of Peter Duncan and has two children—Delmar and Bessie. Henry, whose one child is named Maggie, is a resident of Plymouth, Indiana. Thus it is seen that Mr. Leedy was fortunate in having many grandchildren to "rise up and call him blessed."

In his views of the great national questions Mr. Leedy coincided with the Republican party. In religion he was brought up in the Dunkard church; later in life he became connected with the Christian church, which relation he sustained for twenty years, and then returned to his "first love" and remained a member of the old "Dunkard" or "German Baptist" church the rest of his life. The surviving widow is an active and intelligent lady, successfully managing the old farmstead since the death of her husband. Surrounded by her loyal children and grandchildren, she is enjoying the evening of her useful life. Mrs. Leedy has nine great-grandchildren and twenty-four grandchildren.

WILLIAM E. MOWBRAY.—Peru, Indiana, is honored by the professional career of one of its oldest citizens, Mr. W. E. Mowbray, attorney and counselor at law. A representative of a pioneer family of this county, he was born in what is now the city of Peru, on the 10th of September, 1841.

His father, William R. Mowbray, was born in Ross county, Ohio, in 1806, a son of William Mowbray. The original American ancestor was from Scotland and a resident of the state of Maryland. On arriving at man's estate, William R. Mowbray was united in marriage to Harriet S. Fenimore, who became the mother of the subject of this sketch. She was a native of Ohio, a daughter of Ebenezer Fenimore. Her paternal ancestry is not very well defined, but the name is a common one in the earlier history of New England and of the "Middle States," and the ancestry of Ebenezer Fenimore were doubtless among the earlier settlers of this country. Her mother's family name was Rhett, a name prominent in the history of the south, from which portion of the Union the family formerly came.

In October, 1834, William R. Mowbray and wife emigrated from Ohio to Indiana and located on the site of the present city of Peru, which was then but a hamlet. The Wabash & Erie canal was then in process of construction, and even then Peru gave promise of becoming an important point. Mr. Mowbray was a boot and shoe maker by trade, and he has the honor of making the first pair of boots and shoes in the place. The family continued to reside here till 1845, when they removed to the farm which Mr. Mowbray had purchased in Harrison township, and this was the home of the family till the death of the parents. The wife and mother passed away in 1878, and the death of Mr. Mowbray occurred on January 29, 1881, at the age of nearly seventy-five years. He was esteemed as an honorable, upright citizen and Christian gentleman. In public office he served as the second treasurer of Miami county. Being one of the early Methodists he assisted in organizing the first Methodist Episcopal church in Peru. He and his good wife left to their children the example of lives worthy of emulation. Of their ten children only five grew up to mature years and three are now living, viz.: Mrs. Maria Woolpert, of Kalkaska, Michigan; William E., of this sketch; and Joseph F., also of Kalkaska. Those who attained to mature years and have passed away were Mary B. and Rhoda R., both of whom left families.

William E. Mowbray was educated in the public schools and was a student of the high school of the city when the war of the Rebellion was inau-

gurated by the secession of the southern states. Like many thousands of the youth of the land he left the school-room to shoulder a musket in defense of the Union, enlisting in August, 1862, in Company C, Twelfth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was severely wounded at the battle of Missionary Ridge, which resulted in his honorable discharge from the service. His disability on account of his wound was so great as to prevent his re-enlistment, which he desired to do. He had previously participated with his regiment in the unfortunate battle of Richmond, Kentucky, where the regiment lost one hundred and seventy-six men, killed and wounded; but in that disastrous affair he escaped without injury.

Mr. Mowbray had decided to enter the legal profession before the war and had pursued the study of law to some extent. He now resumed his study in the office of Judge John Mitchell, under whose kind and able instruction he made rapid progress, and was admitted to practice in 1865; and he has followed his chosen profession in the city of his birth ever since 1867, having been previously located at Warsaw for about a year. He is recognized as an able and conscientious lawyer, and as a citizen he is held in high esteem. He is prominently connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a trustee since the two churches of the city were consolidated in 1875. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and while not an office-seeker he takes a commendable interest in the success of the principles of his party.

In matrimony he was united with Miss Mary Whitezel, a native of Boone county, Indiana, and a daughter of Balthazer Whitezel, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, near Frankfort-on-the Main, and emigrated to America at the age of eighteen years; his death occurred in Miami county in 1873. The mother of Mrs. Mowbray is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Mowbray have seven children, five sons and two daughters, viz.: Frederick W., Stella R., now Mrs. Allen G. Trippeer, Merrill, Herman S., Ralph H., Clara A. and Albert W.

GEORGE R. CHAMBERLAIN, the assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Peru, is the only son of George W. Chamberlain, an early and well known contractor and builder of the city. He was born in Lambertsville, New Jersey, June 13, 1822, a son of Jacob Chamberlain, who

removed with his family to Melmore, Seneca county, Ohio, in 1836, his son George W. being then in his fourteenth year. There Jacob Chamberlain and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Johnson, spent their remaining days, the wife surviving her husband for a number of years. They had five children, four sons and a daughter, and George W. was the last surviving member of the family. He learned the trade of carpenter and builder and removed from Tiffin, Ohio, to Peru, Indiana, in 1851. Here he at once began contracting and building, which pursuit he followed as a life work, and many of the finest residences and business houses in Peru and the adjoining country where erected under his personal supervision.

On the 6th of September, 1853, George W. Chamberlain was married in Peru to Miss Margaret Morrison, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1832, a daughter of William and Hannah Morrison, natives of county Cork, Ireland, who came to America in early life. By their marriage they had five sons and two daughters, but all have passed away with the exception of Mrs. Chamberlain and her brother, John Morrison, who resides in the township of Balville, Sandusky county, Ohio. During the infancy of Mrs. Chamberlain her parents removed to that township, where her father cleared and developed a new farm, upon which he and his wife spent their remaining days. The mother of our subject was in her sixteenth year when she came to Peru, Indiana, accompanied by her two brothers, James and William Morrison. The brothers here learned the carpenter's trade under the training of Joseph Harper, an early builder of Peru, and later James removed to Indianapolis, where he married and became a well known citizen, his death there occurring in October, 1890. William Morrison was a resident of Peru for many years and was for a long time employed in the railroad shops of the city. He finally returned to Fremont, Ohio, where he died in July, 1897. George W. Chamberlain, the father of our subject, died August 22, 1895, at the age of seventy-three years, and he and his wife became the parents of four children, two of whom died in early infancy. Mrs. Chamberlain and a son and daughter are the surviving members of the family. The last named is Nellie, wife of Charles R. Cox, of Peru. Mr. Chamberlain was a well known and highly esteemed citizen, and his memory is cherished by many friends.

George R. Chamberlain, whose name begins this review, was born in Peru, August 4, 1854, was educated in the public schools here and graduated

in the high school with the class of 1870, when in his sixteenth year. Through the succeeding year he was employed as salesman in the mercantile establishment of John S. Hale & Company, of Peru, and in February, 1872, he entered the First National Bank of this city as bookkeeper. In May, 1881, he was promoted to the position of teller, and since June, 1888, has occupied the position of assistant cashier.

On the 11th of February, 1892, Mr. Chamberlain married Miss Alice Harris, of Peru, daughter of Andrew J. Harris, an early settler of this city, now deceased. They have a son, Richard H., born June 4, 1896, and lost a daughter, Alice, at the age of five months.

In his political associations Mr. Chamberlain is a Republican, and socially is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has been in the employ of the institution with which he is now connected for the long period of twenty-seven years, which fact is ample testimony of the high esteem in which he is held as a gentleman of integrity and business ability.

GEORGE W. CHARLES.—The Charles family is of Welsh origin, and was founded in America by the grandfather of our subject, Robert Charles, who was born in the little rock-ribbed country of Wales, whence he came to the "land of the free." His wife was a native of England. Taking up his residence in New Jersey, he died in Glassboro, that state, in middle life. His only child, John Charles, was born in New Jersey, and after attaining his majority followed farming near Bridgeton for many years. He married Amanda Loper, daughter of Beriah and Abigail (Jerrell) Loper. Her father was a native of New Jersey, a farmer by occupation and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died in his native state, at the age of eighty-six years, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-four. They were the parents of six children. Mr. and Mrs. John Charles became the parents of five children, namely: Charley R., of Camden, New Jersey; Albert A., of Kokomo, Indiana; George W.; John B.; and Elnora, who died at the age of four years. The parents are now residents of Bridgeton, and both are active and influential members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

George W. Charles

George W. Charles was born in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, September 4, 1857, and remained upon his father's farm until sixteen years of age, when he became an employee in a canning factory in which his father owned an interest. He acquired his early education in the schools of Bridgeton, and later was graduated at the South Jersey Institute at the same place, his time being divided between the duties of the schoolroom and service in the canning factory. His life has always been a very busy and useful one, and the habits of industry and persistence which he cultivated in youth have been important factors in his business success. He remained in the canning factory until he had attained his majority, after which he engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business in Camden, New Jersey, for one year. He then went to Gilman, Iowa, where he established a canning factory, and a year later removed to Belle Plaine, same state, where he conducted a similar enterprise until his establishment of a canning factory in Newton, that state. On leaving the Hawkeye state he spent a few months in Washington, D. C., after which he returned to Bridgeton, New Jersey, whence he removed to Greenwood, Indiana, where for five years he operated the canning factory of J. T. Polk.

In 1891 Mr. Charles came to Kokomo and purchased the interest of N. S. Martz in the firm of Charles & Martz, the firm of A. A. & G. W. Charles being then organized. After three years the senior member sold his interest to O. P. Klinger, and the present firm of Charles & Klinger was formed. They put up all kinds of canned goods, their specialties being tomatoes and peas; and their popular brands, Ruby and Red Ox, are handled very extensively throughout the middle and western states. They have secured a very large patronage, and through the busy season employ about four hundred hands. Their trade is constantly increasing, and the enterprise has proved of great benefit to the community as well as to the owners by reason of furnishing a market for the garden products of this vicinity. Mr. Charles is a man of resourceful business ability, and his efforts are not confined alone to one interest. He is one of the stockholders in the American Pulp Works, of Marion, Indiana, which employs a large force of workmen; he is also a director in the Citizens' National Bank, of Kokomo, and a stockholder and the treasurer of the Monocycle Manufacturing Company of this city.

On the 20th of March, 1895, Mr. Charles married Miss Belle Klinger, daughter of O. P. and Hattie Klinger, who was born in Plymouth, Indiana,

received her education in the high schools of that place, and in 1889 accompanied her parents to their home in Kokomo. She is an intelligent and charming lady, and her mild and pleasant ways have won for her a host of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Charles have one son, born September 14, 1896, and named Grafton O. Their pleasant home at No. 246 East Monroe street is one of the most hospitable in Kokomo, and is a favorite resort with a large circle of friends, who entertain for their host and hostess the highest regard. Mrs. Charles is a member of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Charles is a liberal contributor to its support. In his political views he is a Democrat; but the cares of business life have left him no time to take an active part in political affairs aside from casting an intelligent ballot in support of the principles which he believes will best secure the welfare of the nation. Notwithstanding the above, the popularity of Mr. Charles was shown when, unsolicited, his friends elected him councilman of the second ward, May 3, 1898, with a majority of ninety-one votes over an average Republican majority of two hundred and forty-five.

Mr. Charles is regarded as one of the busiest, most energetic and enterprising men of Kokomo, and his methods in commercial life are above question. Honesty is synonymous with his name, and the well known reliability of the firm has secured them a very liberal patronage. Courteous, genial, well informed, alert and enterprising, he stands to-day as one of the leading representative men of the state,—a man who is a power in his community.

JOHN A. GROH, a respected citizen of Logansport, Indiana, and an employe of the Pan Handle Railroad Company, acting in the capacity of extra passenger and local freight conductor, is a native of this state, born at Camden, Carroll county, May 8, 1861.

Mr. Groh is a son of George and Catherine (Schmidt) Groh, the former a native of Bremen, Germany, born in 1820; the latter a native of Buffalo, New York. George Groh when a young man left his native land and emigrated to America, landing here in the early '40s and coming direct to Logansport, Indiana. He was married in this state to Miss Catherine Schmidt, passed the first two or three years of his married life in Camden, and about 1863 located permanently in Logansport, where he was for a short

time engaged in the grocery business. He died here in 1872. His widow is still a resident of this city. The surviving children of their union are as follows: Mrs. Mary Riddle, Logansport; Frank M., the Logansport baker; John A., whose name forms the heading of this sketch; Christina; and Lizzie, wife of Edward Davis, Logansport.

John A. Groh was a small boy at the time his parents removed to Logansport. His education was received in the common schools of this city, and at an early age he began his railroad career as an employe of the Pan Handle, his first position being that of "caller," which he filled till November, 1879. At that time he received a promotion and went out on the road as brakeman on a freight train. As such he was prompt and faithful, "steady as clockwork," and in due course of time promotion again came his way. Since July 1, 1883, he has been a freight conductor, and for some time has been running one of the locals between Effner and Logansport.

Mr. Groh was married in Logansport, December 12, 1888, to Miss Mary Rau, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Scott. Mrs. Groh's father, John Rau, was a native of Germany and for many years was a resident of Logansport and an engineer on the Pan Handle road. He died in this city in 1897, at the age of sixty-three years. Her mother was before marriage Miss Lena Redman. Their children, besides Mrs. Groh, are John, Kate, Peter, Minnie and Emma. Mr. and Mrs. Groh have no children. Mr. Groh is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN A. BENSON, one of the leading contractors and builders of Logansport, Indiana, has, by virtue of his trade, contributed no little to the development of this city and vicinity.

He is a native of Cass county, Indiana, born on a farm October 2, 1860. His father, Robert G. Benson, is a well-known man in Jefferson township, this county, where he has resided since 1835 with his father, John Benson, having come here when a boy of five years. As far back as their history can be traced the Bensons were residents of Pennsylvania. It was in that state in 1830 that Robert G. Benson was born. On reaching manhood he was married in Jefferson township to Miss Lucy Chase, daughter of Abel Chase, and the fruits of their happy union are three children: John A.; Ella, wife of

Frank Banta, of Chicago; and William, a student in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College.

John A. Benson was reared on his father's farm in Jefferson township. His opportunities for intellectual improvement were confined to the rural schools and the home fireside, and his ambition, on approaching man's estate, was to become a mechanic and thus avoid the toil and frequent disappointments of the farm. Accordingly, at the age of seventeen, he came to Logansport and entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter, in the shop of Joseph Crane, and after completing his trade worked as a journeyman till 1881. That year he engaged in the business of contracting on his own responsibility. His first contract was for the erection of a school-house in Jefferson township. Since then he has been an important factor in the building enterprises which have been carried forward here, much of his work adding beauty as well as a substantial appearance to the city. Notable examples of his skill as a workman are to be found in the residences of A. W. Stevens, William Walker, A. J. Murdock, John Mulcahy, L. R. Clevenger, S. A. Vaughn, Henry Jox and Leonard Wecht, a number of them being among the best buildings in the east end.

Mr. Benson has a wife and two sons. He was married in Logansport in February, 1885, to Miss May Wimer, daughter of Hon. John W. Wimer, and their children are Herbert W. and Earl G.

CHARLES A. NEAL, who figures as conductor on one of the through freights that run out of Logansport over the Pan Handle, has spent many years in railroad service and is one of the most reliable men his company has in its employ. A brief sketch of his life is herewith presented:

Charles A. Neal first saw the light of day on a farm near Economy, Wayne county, Indiana, and is a son of Edward and Hannah (Cranor) Neal. Edward Neal was a Virginian, born about the year 1826. Early in life he left the Old Dominion and came west to make his home in Wayne county, Indiana, where he met and married Miss Hannah Cranor, a daughter of Joshua Cranor, one of the pioneers of Wayne county. Of their family of children, those surviving are as follows: Ella, wife of Lee Page, of Richmond, Indiana; Mattie and Charles A. Mr. Neal died in Wayne county in 1893. His widow is still living and makes her home in Richmond.

When Charles A. was quite small his parents moved from their farm, near Economy, to Williamsburg and some time later took up their abode in Richmond. It was in Richmond that he completed his common-school education. On leaving school he secured employment in French's livery establishment of that place and later went into the country and worked as a farm hand. Thus he was occupied from the time he was fifteen until he reached his eighteenth year. At eighteen he began railroading. His first position was as a brakeman on the Pan Handle, with Logansport as headquarters, and later we find him serving in the same capacity on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, his run being between Bowling Green and Nashville. He was with the latter company for a year and a half, and soon after severing his connection with it he married and settled down to farming, his location being on a farm ten miles south of Peru, Indiana. A few years of farming, however, sufficed to satisfy him in this line and again we find him turning to railroad business. He came back to Logansport and in the fall of 1881 secured a position as brakeman in the freight service of the Pan Handle, and two years later, in January, 1883, was promoted to his present position, that of conductor.

Mr. Neal is actively identified with the Order of Railway Conductors at Logansport, at this writing occupying the position of assistant chief.

He was married December 16, 1877, to Miss Jennie Wright, a daughter of Robert Wright. She died March 18, 1898, leaving four children, namely: Rex R., Earnest E., Roy C. and Ada. Robert Wright came from Ohio to this state and settled in Miami county, where he lived for a number of years. He and his wife now reside with Mr. Neal in Logansport.

JOSHUA S. LaROSE.—The states of the central Mississippi valley have been and are the center of the most marked progress of America. The development and transformation of this region seems almost a miracle; yesterday barren prairies and uncut forests; to-day fine farms, blossoming fields and thriving towns and cities. The very spirit of progress and enterprise seems to dominate this portion of the country, and the life-work of its citizens is proof of this statement. Mr. LaRose is among those who by his own unaided efforts has overcome the difficulties and obstacles attendant upon the settlement of a new region, and by his industry, perseverance and capable management worked his way upward to a position of affluence, at the same

time gaining the respect and confidence of the entire community by his honorable dealing and well spent life.

Born in Preble county, Ohio, October 31, 1823, he is a son of Philip J. and Mary (Shearer) LaRose, both of whom were natives of Guilford county, North Carolina. Their family numbered eight children, but only two are now living,—Joshua S. and John S. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to John Lewis LaRose, the great-grandfather, who was a native of Germany and came to America in 1740, locating in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where the Rev. John Jacob LaRose, his son and the grandfather of our subject, was born and reared. He was a tailor by trade, but when the war of the Revolution was inaugurated he put aside all business and personal considerations to aid in the cause of independence. Leaving his southern home, Philip J. LaRose became a resident of Wayne county, Indiana, in 1826, and in 1834 removed to Cass county, locating on an eighty-acre tract of land in Clay township. To that property he kept adding from time to time as his financial resources increased until his landed possessions aggregated over seven hundred acres. His was a busy and useful life and his success was well merited. He died March 28, 1871, at the advanced age of ninety-one years, and the community thereby lost one of its honored pioneer settlers.

Joshua S. LaRose was a lad of eleven years when he accompanied his parents to Cass county, but since his third year he has been a resident of Indiana. He was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier. All around stretched the forests, standing in their primeval strength and beauty. The abundance of wild game showed that civilization had made but few advances into the woodland, and where here and there a frontier cabin was to be found it was built of logs, and its inmates lived in the true style of the frontier. After assisting in the development of his father's farm until after he had attained his majority, Mr. LaRose went to a home of his own. He is now the owner of more than two hundred acres of valuable land, highly cultivated, and improved with all the accessories and conveniences of the model farm of the nineteenth century. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well, his success coming as the reward of earnest application and unflagging perseverance. At the time of the Mexican war he responded to the president's call for troops and went to the front under command of General Taylor.

On the 11th of November, 1847, Mr. LaRose was united in marriage to Miss Amanda A. Jones, a native of Champaign county, Ohio, and a daughter of John D. and Sarah (Baity) Jones, the former a native of Mason county, Kentucky, the latter of Pennsylvania. In 1844 they came to Cass county, Indiana. Their family numbered six children, as follows: Amanda A., John D., Miles B., Elizabeth E., Rulla V. and Hannah K. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. LaRose was Benjamin Jones, a native of Kentucky and a soldier in the war of 1812. Our subject and his wife have three children: Alice; Dora, deceased; and Noah J., a practicing physician.

Mr. LaRose is a man of strong convictions, fearless in defense of what he believes to be right, and his name is a synonym for honorable business dealing. He is a strong advocate of temperance principles and embodies his views on this subject in his active support of the Prohibition party. For almost sixty-five years a valued resident of Cass county, his name is engraved high on the roll of her honored pioneers, and in her history he well deserves prominent mention.

HON. HENRY V. PASSAGE, M. D., M. A., was born in Dayton, Ohio, on the 20th of December, 1835. His father, John Passage, was a native of Onondaga county, New York, born October 8, 1808, and was of French descent. The great-grandfather of our subject, Bernard Passage, and the grandfather, Henry Passage, came to America with La Fayette, under whom they fought for the independence of the colonies which were attempting to throw off the yoke of British tyranny. Bernard Passage gave his life for the cause of freedom, and Henry Passage continued to aid the American forces until the war was ended, after which he located in western New York, whence he removed to Ohio. He died at the home of his son, John Passage, in Columbus, Indiana, in 1841, at the age of eighty-seven years, and throughout his life was a loyal citizen of the republic which he had helped to establish.

John Passage, the Doctor's father, was reared in Miami county, Ohio, and was by occupation a brick and stone mason. He wedded Mary Reed, who was born near Lebanon, Ohio, a daughter of Brutus Reed, a native of Dutchess county, New York, and a soldier of the war of 1812. He was with Commodore Perry in the memorable battle which occurred on Lake Erie,

being on board the flagship with the commodore, when a shot from the enemy's guns disabled the vessel. He then accompanied the gallant Perry in an open boat in the face of the English fire to another vessel. The success of the American arms in that naval engagement is now a matter of history, and among the prizes captured was a set of surgical instruments, which interesting relic the Doctor now has in his possession. In 1836 John Passage removed with his family to Indiana and for some time was engaged in the construction of the stone work on the Wabash & Erie canal. He finally located on a farm near Waverly, Cass county, and at the time of his death resided on a farm near Macy. He passed away in 1876, and his wife, surviving him some years, was called to her final rest in 1888. They had one son, William B., who was a loyal defender of the Union in the war of the Rebellion, serving with the Twentieth Indiana Infantry until the 22d of June, 1862, when he met his death in what is known as the seven-days fight before Richmond. Three sisters of the family are living: Eliza, a resident of Miami county, Indiana; Sarah, of Los Angeles, California; and Kate, of Peru. One sister, Elizabeth, is now deceased.

The Doctor is the only surviving male representative of his father's family. He has practically spent his entire life in the Hoosier state, having been brought to Indiana by his parents in early childhood. His literary education was completed in the Indiana University, of which institution he is a graduate, and, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered Rush Medical College, of Chicago. He completed, by graduation, the regular course of study in that school, and is also a graduate of Bellevue Medical College, of New York city. Well prepared for medical practice by a comprehensive knowledge, he opened an office in Fortville, Indiana, in 1857, and three years later came to Peru, where he has since remained. He has always been a close student of his profession, and reading and study have kept him in touch with the advancement that is continually being made in scientific research and medical practice. His fidelity to the arduous duties that devolve upon the physician, and his unremitting attention to the needs of his patients, are also indications of the excellent success which he has won in his chosen field of labor.

On the 25th of November, 1858, Dr. Passage was united in marriage to Miss Martha Cooper, daughter of Elijah S. and Berrilla (Noel) Cooper, prominent citizens of Hancock county, Indiana. The Doctor and his wife have

one daughter, Florence M., wife of Walter H. Nesbet, of Peru, whose four children, Henry, Mary Berrilla, Esther Noel and Martha, have brightened many days at the grandparents' home.

For a number of years Dr. Passage has taken a very active part in political affairs, and is an ardent advocate of the Democracy. He has served two terms in the state legislature of Indiana, having been elected to represent his district in the general assembly in 1884 and again in 1892. While a member of the house he gave careful consideration to the various important questions which came up for settlement, and labored earnestly to promote what he believed to be the best interests of the state. He is the author of the law of 1885 compelling corporations to pay laborers monthly and making their wages a preferred claim in cases of bankruptcy. The Doctor is a man of scholarly attainments, a fluent and entertaining writer, and for a number of years has been editor of the Miami Record. He is a man of strong individuality, of much force of character and is highly esteemed, both professionally and as a citizen.

JAMES SULLIVAN, the popular freight conductor on the Chicago division of the Pan Handle Railroad, was born in Sidney, Ohio, on the 15th of March, 1861, and is a son of Jeremiah and Mary (Morarity) Sullivan. The father was born in Ireland, and, emigrating to America, followed farming in Grant county, Indiana, for many years. His death occurred in 1881 at the age of seventy-two years, and his widow still survives him, her home being in Marion, Indiana. Their children are Michael, a resident farmer of Grant county; Mary, wife of Cornelius Sullivan, of Marion; James, of this review; and William, who also resides in Marion, Indiana.

Upon his father's farm James Sullivan spent his early youth and as soon as old enough to handle the plow he began working in the fields, assisting in the cultivation and development of the land until he had attained his seventeenth year, when he began railroading on the Erie line, in the capacity of brakeman. He was in the service of that company until 1879, in December of which year he came to Logansport and at once secured employment on the Pan Handle road, beginning work on the 1st of January, 1880. He was promoted to conductor in 1882 and for some years has been running the local

freight between Logansport and Chicago. His uniform courtesy to and consideration for the passengers on that line has made him a popular employe and his faithful service has gained him the high regard of the company.

Mr. Sullivan was married in 1888 to Miss Maud F., a daughter of W. H. H. Carter, a prominent stock-buyer and shipper of Cass county, now residing in Washington township. Mr. Sullivan is very popular among trainmen, by whom he is familiarly known as "Jim." A spirit of justice, a love of "fair play," disinterested kindness and generosity have won him the warm regard of those with whom he is associated and he has the friendship of those to whom the term means much.

CHARLES E. MIDDLETON, deputy county clerk of Howard county, Indiana, and the Republican nominee for the office of county clerk, is one of the most genial and accommodating servants of which the county of Howard can boast.

Mr. Middleton is a native of this county and represents two of its oldest families. He was born in Honey Creek township, November 19, 1856, son of William and Jane (Moulder) Middleton, both natives of Indiana. Their family was composed of three children, Charles E. being the eldest, the others being Mary Florence, wife of W. H. Orr, and John M. The father, a farmer by occupation, came from Montgomery county, where he was born, to Howard county, locating here during the early settlement of this county, and for many years carried on farming and stock-raising near West Middleton. For the past year he has been a resident of Russiaville. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Harrison township. Both he and his wife are members of the Friends' church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Levi Middleton. He was a native of Ohio, by occupation a farmer, and died after he had passed the meridian of life, leaving a large family of children.

John Moulder, the maternal grandfather of Charles E. Middleton, is of German descent, came to this state from North Carolina, first settling in Parke county and coming from there to Howard county, where he figured prominently as a pioneer settler. He was a member of the commission which was appointed to lay out and name the city of Kokomo. For many years he was

engaged in merchandising in Kokomo, but farming has been his principal occupation. He is now a resident of Russiaville, has attained the ripe old age of ninety-three years, and is honored and esteemed by all who know him.

Charles E. Middleton was reared in Harrison township, on his father's farm, and attended the common schools until he was sixteen, at which time he secured a position as clerk in a general-merchandise store at West Middleton, where he was employed for ten years. Then for one year he was a clerk in the grocery store of John T. Lett, at Kokomo, at the end of the year returning to West Middleton, where he remained until 1890. That year he came back to Kokomo, and has resided here ever since. For two years he was bookkeeper for Sparker Brothers, brick and tile manufacturers, and from their establishment came to the office of the county clerk, as deputy for Mr. Cooper, and this position he has since held. In March, 1898, he received the nomination for the office of county clerk at the hands of the Republican party, of which he has always been a stanch supporter.

Mr. Middleton resides at No. 173 West Taylor street, Kokomo, and has a wife and two children. He was married October 20, 1880, to Miss Mary Torrence, daughter of Robert E. and Sarah J. (Jones) Torrence. Their children are Eva Pearl and Charles Louis. Born of Quaker stock and reared in this faith, Mr. Middleton still adheres to it, both he and his wife being members of the Friends' church. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow.

JULIUS FALK.—The name of Falk has long been prominently associated with the commercial history of Peru, and the subject of this sketch is now one of the prominent business men of the city, successfully conducting an extensive mercantile establishment. He is a son of Moses Falk, a well known pioneer of Miami county, Indiana. The father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, February 8, 1816, was left an orphan in early childhood and during his youth came to America. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, but soon after his arrival in America he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he entered upon his business career as a merchant by purchasing goods in that city, and, in the capacity of an itinerant peddler, traveled on foot over the states of Ohio and Indiana. He followed that vocation for a number of years, after which, in 1837, he located near Peoria, Miami county,

Indiana, where he opened what became known as the "Dutch Grocery." Many of his customers were Indians, and with their language he thus became familiar. Through the exercise of excellent business qualities, he met success in that enterprise, and at the same time he conducted a farm which he had purchased near by. In 1850 he located in Peru, and from that time forward until his death was prominently connected with the business interests of this city. He had previously sent to Germany for the Sterne brothers, who became well known citizens of Peru, and under the firm name of Falk & Sterne they carried on a mercantile establishment until about 1859. The partnership was then dissolved, Mr. Falk continuing the business until 1878, when he retired and was succeeded by his son, Julius.

Moses Falk was twice married. In Peoria he wedded Miss Helen Redelsheimer, a native of Germany, but at the time of her marriage a resident of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Her death occurred in 1858, and Mr. Falk afterward married Jennie Kuppenheimer, who survives her husband and is now a resident of Chicago. Seven children were born of the first marriage, four of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Paulina Kaufman, of Boston, Massachusetts; Mrs. Carrie Meyer, of Michigan City, Indiana; Julius, and Mrs. Flora Bernard, of Cleveland, Ohio. Francis married William Levi, of Peru, and died in 1889. The others passed away in childhood. The children of the second marriage are Mrs. Molly Rosenthal, of Crookston, Minnesota; Mrs. Elba Wile, of Chicago; and Harry, also of Crookston, Minnesota. The father of this family, Moses Falk, died at his home in Peru, February 11, 1880. He was a successful business man and a respected citizen. Very charitable, he was ever ready to assist the poor and needy, and extend the hand of assistance to those who were earnestly endeavoring to work their way upward. He is held in kind remembrance by those who were his contemporaries in the early development of the city, and his name is inseparably connected with its upbuilding and material advancement.

Two of his brothers, Isaac and Loeb Falk, also became residents of Peru. Isaac met a tragic death. At the beginning of the Mexican war in 1846 he enlisted under Captain, afterward Colonel, John L. Wilson. It appears that after his enlistment he was engaged in securing enlistments for the company and one night started for Wabash with that purpose in view. While *en route* by way of the tow-path of the canal, he lost his life by drowning. Whether he fell into the water or was thrown in by a boatman was

never clearly established. The other brother, Loeb, remained in Peru until his death.

Julius Falk, his father's successor in business and the only one of the family now resident in Peru, was born in the city which is still his home, February 25, 1855. He attended the public schools here until about fourteen years of age, and was afterward for two years a student in Earlham College, in Richmond, Indiana. He then entered his father's store and succeeded to the business on the latter's retirement in 1878. He has occupied his present location at the corner of Main street and Broadway since 1887 and is recognized as one of the most successful, enterprising and progressive business men of Peru. He carries a large stock of clothing, men's furnishing goods and boots and shoes and has one of the most complete and finely appointed stores in his line in the state. He has inherited the business qualities of his father, and has added to them the modern methods which enable one to carry on extensive enterprises. He is persistent in the pursuit of a purpose, is energetic and far-sighted, and his capable management has brought to him excellent and well deserved success.

Mrs. Falk was formerly Miss Jennie Wile, a native of Owensboro, Kentucky, and they have three daughters,—Fanny, Corinne and Aimee. The family is one of prominence in the community and many warm friends delight in the hospitality of their pleasant home.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS, a veteran in the railroad service, has had many rough and interesting experiences in the quarter of a century he has been running an engine, and has had some narrow escapes, but has passed through all with only a few bruises and without forfeiting the life of a single human being. His life history, briefly given, is as follows:

James Harvey Williams was born in St. Louis, Missouri, June 23, 1844, and is of English descent. John F. Williams, his father, was a native of England, who emigrated to this country when a young man and settled in Louisville, Kentucky, whence he subsequently removed to St. Louis, Missouri. For a number of years he was an ice dealer. During the gold excitement in California, in the days of '49, he left his little family and started overland for the gold fields of the Pacific coast. His death occurred

on the plains, and he was not permitted to reach sunny California or realize his dreams of wealth. His widow, whose maiden name was Sarah T. Cox, subsequently became the wife of M. H. Eastham, now of Baxter Springs, Kansas. Following are the names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. John F. Williams: John R., deceased, was a passenger conductor on the Pan Handle Railroad for a number of years, and was killed in an accident, August 14, 1870, between Pittsburg and Columbus; James H., whose name forms the heading of this sketch; Mary J., now Mrs. William G. Mason, of Fort Worth, Texas; and Annie, wife of J. B. Boyer, of Baxter Springs, Kansas.

James H. Williams spent his boyhood chiefly in his native city, St. Louis. Besides attending the schools of that place, he was for a time a pupil in the country schools of Montgomery county, Missouri, the schools of Taylorville, Kentucky, and the Catholic schools in Bloomfield, Kentucky. At an early age he became self-supporting. At the age of fourteen he began working for wages, two dollars per week, in a bagging factory in St. Louis. He was later employed as a farm hand in Montgomery county, Missouri, up to 1859, when he went to Alton, Illinois, and began his railroad career as a brakeman on the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad. He was given a fireman's position in 1860 and remained with the road until 1863, when he went to Newark, Ohio, and took a position as conductor for the original Pan Handle Company. He remained on that end of the road until 1867, since which time he has been identified with Logansport. Here he accepted a position that year on the old C., C. & I. C., and rode "the rear end of the train" till 1873, when he was given an engine. For fourteen years he was in the freight service as engineer. In 1887 his faithful services were rewarded by promotion to the passenger service, and since that date he has had charge of a passenger engine running between Logansport and Chicago. As already stated, Mr. Williams has had some thrilling experiences and narrow escapes. In 1897 he ran into an open switch at Sherryville, Indiana, and his engine was turned over and wrecked. He, however, stuck to his post, and extinguished the fire before he realized he was badly burned.

Mr. Williams was married in Logansport, February 20, 1884, to Eva Knight, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Mehaffey) Knight. Mr. Knight was a Canadian and his wife a native of Ireland. He was for some years night foreman of the shops of the Pennsylvania Railway Company at Logansport,

and died here March 27, 1885, at the age of fifty-two years. Following are the names of his children: Mrs. Kate Sheridan, Mrs. Elsie Minneman, Mrs. Nellie Crain, Mrs. James H. Williams, William J., Thomas, Robert and George. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have two children, Harry W. and Mabel E.

Mr. Williams is a man of genial and social nature, and is popular with the various organizations to which he belongs. He is an Odd Fellow, a Forester and a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

WILLIAM COOPER, M. D.—For twenty-two years a practicing physician of Kokomo, Dr. Cooper ranks among the leading representatives of the medical profession in Howard county, for earnest, persistent labor and close application have gained him pre-eminence in his chosen calling. If fame and success were purchasable qualities many a man whom fortune has favored with wealthy ancestors would be occupying leading positions in professional circles; but learning and labor are the ladders by which all must rise, and it is those qualities which have enabled Dr. Cooper to win a place in the foremost rank of his medical brethren.

He was born in Preble county, Ohio, near Eldorado, nine miles north of Eaton, on the 21st of August, 1839, and is a son of James and Delilah (Baker) Cooper, natives of Virginia. The former is a son of Alexander Cooper, a native of Virginia, who, emigrating to Ohio, in 1832, made the journey by wagon. Securing a tract of wild land he cleared and developed a farm, upon which he made his home throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in middle life. He had a family of eight sons and five daughters. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Baker, was a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, and died in the Old Dominion at an advanced age. The Doctor's father was for many years a farmer of Preble county, Ohio, and is now living retired in Eldorado. About 1853 he removed to Cass county, Indiana, locating near Galveston on a farm which continued to be his home for some time. He then sold his land, removed to the town and afterward went to Iowa, where he remained for several years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Galveston, purchasing his old home there; next removed to Denver, Indiana; several

years later located in Kokomo, and in 1889 returned to Eldorado, Ohio, where he is now living. While a resident of Kokomo his wife died, in February, 1887, and two years later he returned to Preble county, Ohio, where he married Mrs. Charlotte Disher. He is a member of the Baptist church, as was the mother of our subject. They were the parents of six children: William; John; Isaiah A.; Martha A., wife of William Bossam, of Kokomo; and Margery, wife of Herbert Johnson, of Chicago. Four of the children yet survive.

The Doctor spent the first sixteen years of his life in the county of his nativity, and then accompanied his parents to Indiana. He acquired his preliminary education in a log school-house, school being conducted on the subscription plan, and remained with his father on the home farm until he had attained his majority. When a young man he engaged in teaching school, receiving one dollar per day for his services. While thus engaged he was married, September 2, 1858, to Miss Eliza Newcomb, daughter of John and Emily (Braden) Newcomb. Later he determined to devote his energies to the medical profession, and commenced reading medicine with his brother John. Later he entered the Eclectic Medical College, at Cincinnati, and was graduated May 27, 1867. Soon afterward he began practicing in Burlington, Carroll county, Indiana, where he remained until March, 1876, when he came to Kokomo. His practice here soon assumed extensive proportions, for his success in the handling of difficult cases demonstrated his superior talent and ability. He has ever been a close and thorough student of the science of medicine, has kept abreast with original lines of thought and investigation as they have been advanced and with all new inventions to aid in the practice. As his financial resources have increased, by reason of his large patronage, he has made judicious investments in realty and is now the owner of several valuable farms.

To Dr. and Mrs. Cooper were born four children: Sarah F., widow of Dr. Charles Lovell, by whom she has one child, John K.; Anna Lisle, wife of Dr. J. B. Shultz, of Logansport, by whom she has two living children; Arminta A., wife of John W. Kern, ex-reporter of the supreme court of Indianapolis; and Ronaldo M., who pursued a two-years military course at Orchard Lake Academy, Michigan, and later graduated in the literary and law departments of the University of Michigan. Subsequently he pursued a post-graduate course in that institution and is now engaged in the practice

of law in Indianapolis, in connection with his brother-in-law, John W. Kern. The mother of this family died, and May 15, 1887, the Doctor was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary A. Jackson, widow of Amer Jackson and daughter of Jacob and Fannie Rhodes. She is a member of the Christian church and a most estimable lady. The Doctor belongs to the Odd Fellows society, and is a prominent and highly respected citizen, who throughout his connection with Kokomo has always manifested a public-spirited interest in its welfare and done all in his power for its upbuilding and advancement. His life has been well spent and he commands the regard of all, by reason of his sterling qualities of mind and heart.

FRANK C. MURPHEY belongs to the army of railroad men who have their homes in Logansport, Indiana. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, October, 4, 1856, and is a son of one of Chicago's first settlers.

Edward C. Murphey, his father, was a native of the Emerald Isle, who came to this country at the age of eighteen or nineteen years; was married in Girard, Pennsylvania, and migrated to the "metropolis of the lakes" before the whistle of the locomotive was ever heard in Cook county. He acquired a large amount of property on what is known as the West Side, much of which he improved, and was for many years engaged in a real-estate and brokerage business. Among other property, he owned his office at the corner of Harrison and Halstead streets and the block which has since been replaced by the New Era building. In local political circles he was known for his outspoken opinions and for his firm belief in the principles of Democracy. He retired from business with large means some twenty years before his death, which latter event occurred in 1889. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Dimpsey, died in 1872. Their children were: John, deceased, who was a stock-grower in Colorado; James, a gas-fitter, corner of Harrison and Halstead streets, Chicago; William, who died at Denver, Colorado, in 1889; Frank C., whose name introduces this sketch; and Mary, who died in Silver City, Colorado, in 1883.

Frank C. Murphey was educated in the Chicago schools. At a youthful age he became a bookkeeper for Cook & McLain, dyers, of that city, and upon severing his connection with them he entered his father's office as book-

keeper, where he remained in that capacity four years. All the while he had a strong *penchant* for railroading and was waiting and watching for the proper opportunity to begin the business for which he believed himself best suited. At last the longed for opportunity arrived and he commenced his railroad career as a passenger brakeman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He, however, remained with that company but a short time. Then he entered the service as news agent for the old firm of Riley & Sargent, pioneers in the business of introducing news agents on trains. In October, 1877, Mr. Murphey entered the employ of the old C., C. & I. C. Railroad, now a part of the Pan Handle, as passenger brakeman between Chicago and Bradford Junction, the longest run on the division. He had that run four years, at the end of which time he was transferred to the freight service, in the same capacity, but was soon promoted to the position of freight conductor. September 9, 1888, he was made conductor of a passenger train, the position he has ever since filled.

In August, 1897, Mr. Murphey was sent by the trainmen west of Pittsburg as a delegate and one of a committee to wait upon the general manager to suggest the advisability of making changes in uniforms worn by passenger-train men.

He was married in Logansport to Miss Jessie F. Grover, a daughter of the late Captain John B. Grover, a veteran of the Mexican war. Mr. and Mrs. Murphey have three children, namely: Florence M., Winifred A. and Frances S.

ALBERT A. ROGERS, Logansport, Indiana, resides on the Rogers homestead near this city, and is one of the enterprising young farmers of Cass county.

Mr. Rogers is a native of Dayton, Ohio, and was born January 4, 1868, son of Joseph P. and Hester A. (Hawver) Rogers, the former a native of the "Buckeye" state and the latter of Maryland. Their family was composed of three children,—Ada C., Harry A. and Albert A. Joseph P. Rogers, the father, was by trade a carriage-maker, which he followed up to 1869. That year he came over into Indiana and in Clay township, Cass county, purchased two hundred acres of land, upon which he settled and where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1894. He then retired, moved to Logansport,

and here passed his last days in quiet and comfort. He died December 14, 1896, at the age of sixty-eight years.

It was the year following the birth of Albert A. Rogers that the family removed to Cass county, and here on the farm above referred to he was reared and early became familiar with all kinds of farm work. On the retirement of his father, he took charge of the home place, and is now the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of it,— a nicely improved and well cultivated farm.

Mr. Rogers has a wife and two little daughters. He was married September 28, 1892, to Miss Corda Michaels, a native of Logansport, and their children they have named Esther and Blanche.

On reaching his majority, Mr. Rogers espoused the cause of the Republican party and has since been an ardent supporter of the same.

JOSEPH M. CHESNUT.—Among the representative citizens of Cass county, Indiana, none, perhaps, are more entitled to the high esteem in which they are held than is the subject of this review, Joseph M. Chesnut, whose home is at Adamsboro, in Clay township, and who is now practically retired from active life.

Mr. Chesnut was born in the neighboring state of Ohio, Clark county being the place of his nativity; the date, May 7, 1832. He is a son of David S. and Johannah (Bodkin) Chesnut, both natives of the "Old Dominion." Their family was composed of five children, namely: Mary M.; Lucretia; Joseph M., the subject of this sketch; David S., who was a soldier in the Civil war and who is now deceased; and John T.

Joseph Chesnut, the grandfather of Joseph M., was a Revolutionary soldier, who after that war moved with his family from Virginia, his native state, to Ohio, locating in Clark county. There David S. Chesnut, the father of Joseph M., carried on farming until 1840, when he came over into Indiana and took up his abode in Cass county, his settlement being on a farm in Bethlehem township, where he spent the rest of his life and where he died at the age of sixty-four years.

Joseph M. Chesnut was a boy of only seven years when he came with his parents to Indiana, and here he was reared to farm life and received his

schoolng in one of the primitive log school-houses of the county, which stood not far distant from his home. The whole of his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. He started out when a young man with one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, the clearing of which he set about and which he accomplished in due time, and to this tract of land he subsequently added until now it comprises three hundred and twenty acres, all well improved. This farm is located in Bethlehem township; and besides it he owns his home, a nice little place of sixteen acres, in Clay township. While he is practically retired from the active work of the farm, he still exercises a general supervision over his farming operations, his land being devoted to general farming and stock raising.

Mr. Chesnut was married April 16, 1857, to Miss Mary F. Custer, a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Nancy (Hedges) Custer, both natives of the "Buckeye state." Mr. and Mrs. Chesnut have no children. They are members of the Christian church, and, politically, he co-operates with the Republican party.

CHARLES W. FINCH, superintendent of bridges and buildings on the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, residing at Logansport, has been engaged in this line of work from his boyhood up, having started out as water-boy with a bridge crew on the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad. From this humble position he worked his way to the superintendency, and his long continuance in the same is ample evidence of his qualifications for it:

Mr. Finch is a native of Ohio. He was born in Athens county, September 29, 1850, son of Walter G. and Juliette (Smith) Finch, the latter a daughter of Henry Smith, of New York city. The senior Mr. Finch was left an orphan at an early age and was reared by a Mrs. Dean, sister of the late William P. Cutler, ex-congressman from Ohio, and the builder of the Vandalia Railroad. Farming has been his life occupation and he is now sixty-eight years of age, respected and esteemed by all who know him. Of his seven children, Charles Walter is the eldest.

Charles Walter Finch passed the first nineteen years of his life on his father's farm, and then, as above stated, joined a bridge crew on the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, as water-boy. His next job was as a work-

man on a bridge crew on the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad, now the Vandalia line. From there he went to the Eel River branch of the Wabash Railroad, where he had charge of the construction of bridges and buildings of the road. In 1874 he came back to the Vandalia and took charge of the bridge and building department, as superintendent, and has been employed in the capacity of superintendent ever since.

Mr. Finch has a wife and two daughters. He was married at Camden, Indiana, in April, 1874, to Miss Anna Jones, daughter of Enoch and Susanna Jones. Their children are Juliet and Alice B.

Mr. Finch was made a Mason at the time he reached his majority, and has maintained a membership in the order ever since, affiliating with Clinton Lodge, No. 54, at Frankfort, Indiana.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, one of the genial and popular young business men of Kokomo, Indiana, has a grocery store at No. 40 West Mulberry street. He has been a resident of this city for the past fourteen years and is thoroughly identified with its interests.

Mr. Sullivan was born in Rush county, Indiana, December 7, 1860, son of Joseph P. and Mary (Lenan) Sullivan, both natives of Ireland. In the Sullivan family were twelve children, six sons and six daughters, whose names in order of birth are as follows: Maggie, wife of Thomas Comaford, Miami county, Indiana; Ella, wife of Pat Milet, Miami county; Mary, wife of Dennis Fitzgerald, of Rush county; Bridget wife of Thomas Cane, Kokomo; John L., whose name forms the heading of this sketch; Lizzie, wife of John McCoy, Rush county; James, deceased; Joseph; Katie, wife of Austin McGrail, Kokomo; Thomas, Kokomo; Leo, of Anderson, Indiana; and William, Kokomo. Joseph P. Sullivan, the father of this large family, left his native place on the Emerald Isle in 1837 and came to the United States, settling in Rush county, Indiana, of which place he was a pioneer farmer. There he reared his family. In 1884, having sold his farm in Rush county, he came to Howard county and purchased a tract of land three miles north of Kokomo, upon which he lived until three years ago, carrying on agricultural pursuits. The past three years he has been a resident of Kokomo, and he still has a supervision over his farm.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Humphrey Sullivan. He reared a small family and passed his entire life in his native land, Ireland, being well advanced in years at the time of his death. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Sullivan was Thomas Lenan. He, too, was of Irish birth and on his native isle lived and died, his death occurring in old age. He was a farmer and was the father of six or seven children.

John L. Sullivan was reared in Rush county, receiving his education in the district schools near his home, and remaining a member of the home circle until he attained his twenty-fifth year. On leaving the farm, he secured a clerkship in Kokomo, having accompanied his parents to Howard county. He clerked for McCaffrey & Company, and Lyman & Company, both engaged in the grocery business in Kokomo, and in 1897 he opened an establishment of his own, which he has since conducted. His courteous manner and his honorable and upright business methods have already won for him a large trade and his prospect for the future is bright.

Mr. Sullivan was married January 13, 1892, to Miss Katie Williams, daughter of Frank and Mary Ann (McCarty) Williams, and they have two children, Mary Regina and Ida Loretta. Their residence is at No. 210 South Washington street, Kokomo.

Mr. Sullivan was reared by Catholic parents and both he and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church. He is also identified with the Catholic Benevolent Legion.

JESSE LEE.—The pioneers of Indiana are fast passing away and few are now left to tell the tale of frontier life in the Hoosier state. Jesse Lee, however, is one who forms a connecting link between the past, when this section was on the border of civilization, and the present, when all the advantages of the older east are now enjoyed by the people of this region. The traveler of to-day seeing the richly cultivated farms, substantial homes, thriving towns and villages, industries, commercial interests, churches and schools can scarcely realize that half a century ago Mr. Lee and his contemporaries were endeavoring to open up this section of the state to the advances of civilization; that the Indian wigwam was not an unusual feature of the landscape; that forests still stood in their native strength, and that

furrows had never been turned on the rich prairies. But all this our honored pioneer has seen, and with the passing years he has witnessed the transformation of wild land into rich farms, has seen the advent of the railroad and the telegraph and has watched the onward march of progress until Indiana is now occupying a leading position in the bright galaxy of states that form the Union.

Mr. Lee was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, October 30, 1820, and is a son of Dennis and Annie (Hagerman) Lee. It is thought that the Lee family is of English origin, but there is no history to substantiate this belief, for Dennis Lee was left an orphan in infancy and knew nothing of his ancestors. His parents both died very suddenly of yellow fever and he was reared by strangers. It is believed, however, that his mother was a Miss Morris, as one of the early territorial governors of Ohio, Governor Morris, claimed to be her brother and the uncle of Dennis Lee. The latter became an inmate of the home of Mrs. Shafer, of New Jersey. He was born about 1781, and in his early boyhood accompanied Mrs. Shafer to Warren county, Ohio, a location being made on the banks of the Miami river, where he was reared to manhood. He attended school but fifteen days during his entire life. He educated himself, however, and became very proficent in mathematics and German, being considered the best German scholar in Circleville, Ohio, which fact was the occasion of his being called frequently into court to act as interpreter for witnesses. He was a saddletree-maker by trade, following that business for many years. In Pickaway county, Ohio, he married Annie Hagerman, a native of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Abraham Hagerman, of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry. Mr. Lee resided in Circleville for a long period and there followed his trade. In 1834 he went to Hancock county, Ohio, where he purchased land, making his home in Findlay. There in the midst of the forest he developed a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1873, at the age of ninety-one years and six months. By his marriage to Annie Hagerman they became the parents of the following named: Abraham H., who was a wealthy steamboat owner, having vessels on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and in later life became the owner of the famous Crosby House, of Chicago, which was put up at a lottery and sold for two hundred thousand dollars, Abraham holding the lucky ticket which drew this rich prize. The other children of the family were Jesse, Morris

and Harriet. Morris served as a soldier throughout the Mexican war, participating in all the engagements from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, and died six months after his return home. Dennis Lee, the father, was a Methodist in religious belief and in early life a Jacksonian Democrat in political faith, but subsequently became a strong Republican.

Jesse Lee received only such educational privileges as were afforded in in the pioneer schools of that day. In his youth he learned the cigar-maker's trade, and later the printer's trade in Circleville, Ohio, becoming an expert type-setter. He worked for two years at the latter trade, and when fifteen years of age went with his father to Hancock county, Ohio, where he followed farming. He was married November 8, 1840, in that county, to Nancy Bond, who was born June 26, 1820, a daughter of William and Catherine (Thomas) Bond. Her father, who was of English descent, was born near Baltimore, Maryland, his parents being Benjamin and Nancy (Barney) Bond, the former a member of one of the old and honored colonial families of that state. His father was a native of England, and on coming to America located on land where the city of Baltimore now stands. This he leased for ninety-nine years, and subsequently returned to England, where he became a Tory. His property is now in the heart of the city and is very valuable. Benjamin Bond, grandfather of Mrs. Lee, had a large family, including William, Thomas, John, Barney, George, Sarah, Betsey, Nancy, Michael, Atticus and Temperance. Benjamin Bond was married in Virginia and later removed to Brooke county, now West Virginia, and subsequently to Tyler county, where he cleared up a farm. He had several sons in the war of 1812, among them John, who lived to be eighty-four years of age and died on his farm in Virginia.

William Bond, the father of Mrs. Lee, was a farmer and blacksmith and possessed much mechanical ingenuity. When fourteen years of age he went with his father to Tyler county, where he afterward married Catherine Thomas, who was of Pennsylvania-Dutch descent. Their children were Thomas, Jacob, Bolton, Benjamin, Charles, William, George, John, Sarah, Nancy, Atticus and Elizabeth. The mother died in Virginia, and Mr. Bond afterward married Elizabeth Harbor, by whom he had three children: Mary A., Selina and Lewis. In 1836 William Bond removed to Hancock county, Ohio, locating in the midst of a forest, where he developed a good farm. He came to Miami county, Indiana, in 1844, locating on a quarter section of

timber land, which he entered from the government. Indians were yet in the county, and all the usual experiences and hardships of pioneer life were to be met by these brave frontiersmen. Mr. Bond cleared his land and became a substantial and respected farmer of the community. In politics he was an old-line Whig. His death occurred in 1853, at the age of sixty-six years. His son John served for four years in the Civil war and participated in many battles for the defense of the Union. He was a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Indiana Infantry, which was reorganized into the Eighth Indiana Cavalry.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lee located on his father's farm in Hancock county, Ohio, and in 1845 came to Miami county, Indiana, where our subject secured one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which he now resides. The government survey had not been made, but was accomplished in August, 1847, at which time he entered his land and found that he had made most of his improvements on land adjoining his own farm, so that much of his two years' labor was lost. He lived in a log cabin for many years and the trials and difficulties encountered by the pioneer fell to his lot. The Miami Indians were located on the east side of Pipe creek, where the bridge now crosses that stream, but later were sent by the United States government to Kansas. They were peaceable, but not very communicative, and Mr. Lee several times saw Frances Slocum, "the white squaw," but she would not talk much to the white settlers. At one time an Indian visited Mr. Lee's cabin and was so much pleased with the silver-mounted rifle which he there saw that he started away with it, saying, "Me take gun and give pony;" but Mr. Lee did not wish to exchange the rifle for the pony and started after the Indian, who, after some talk, was induced to return it. From his cabin door our subject has shot wild turkey, and other game was also plentiful. He performed the arduous task of developing the wild land, and through his own efforts has cleared in Harrison township two hundred and five acres. He now owns four hundred acres of valuable land, and his property is the reward of his own well-directed labors and indefatigable industry. In an early day he also made shingles, cutting and riving them out of the logs and shaving them by hand. Such were his experiences in pioneer times, but the years have wrought many changes, and an occasional log cabin is now the only landmark which indicates that mode of life. Mr. Lee's early home was replaced by a frame residence, and in 1873 his present brick residence was

erected. While cherishing pleasant memories of by-gone days, he has always kept pace with the progress and improvement of the times, and is regarded as a practical, enterprising farmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee became the parents of the following children: Catherine, Dennis, Alice, Harriet, Frances and John. Dennis served in the war of the Rebellion as a defender of the Union. After a service of six months he re-enlisted, in 1864, in the One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana Infantry, and remained at the front until the close of the war, participating in several engagements. He died soon after his return to the north. In politics Mr. Lee was first an old-line Whig, and was one of the first twelve Republicans in the county. When his township was organized he served as the first township trustee, which position he filled three terms, and for two terms was assessor. At the first election only eighteen votes were cast. He was also superintendent of pikes in the southeastern part of the county for two years, having charge of forty miles of turnpike. More than half a century has passed since he and his estimable wife came to Miami county. He is now seventy-seven, Mrs. Lee seventy-eight years of age, and together they have traveled life's journey for fifty-eight years, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. All who have known them esteem them for their sterling worth, and they enjoy the warm regard of many friends who will be glad to see the history of these honored pioneers in the record of the county with which they have so long been prominently identified.

JOHN RILEY COX is a son of one of the early pioneers of Miami county, Indiana, residing here since he was a boy of twelve years.

Elijah Cox, the father of John Riley Cox, was born in the state of Tennessee, March 23, 1795, and when ten years of age went to Ohio with his parents, where he grew to manhood and married Miss Barbara Brannaman, a native of Virginia. In 1834 he removed with his family to Miami county, Indiana, and settled on a tract of government land in the valley of Eel river. The family consisted of parents and four sons and three daughters. The land was all heavily timbered and the father and sons cleared away the forest and developed the tract into a fine farm. Here the father died October 13, 1854. The wife and mother survived her husband a number of years,

passing away June 20, 1866. Elijah Cox was a typical pioneer, and an honest, upright man. He and his wife were faithful members of the Christian church, and were among the earliest representatives of that denomination in Miami county. John Riley Cox and two sisters—Mrs. Mahala Reed, on the old homestead, and Mrs. Mary Johnson, of Des Moines, Iowa—are all of the family now living.

John Riley Cox was born in Ohio, June 25, 1822, and was twelve years of age at the time he came with his parents to Indiana. He well remembers the appearance of the country sixty-five years ago when Indians and wild game abounded throughout this part of the state. Miami county was then chiefly a wilderness. His youth and early manhood were spent in helping to clear his father's land and his later years were devoted to agricultural pursuits on the home farm, which came into his possession. In 1874 he left the farm and moved with his family to Peru, and they now reside in their pleasant home at No. 216 West Main street.

February 18, 1862, Mr. Cox married Miss Elizabeth Young, who was born in Indiana in 1839. They have two daughters, namely: Jennie Belle, born January 4, 1863, now the wife of John C. Stoke, a railroad conductor, and resides in Peru; and Mary Fayetta, born December 30, 1865, at home.

DANIEL CLOSE.—Among that large class of substantial, trustworthy railroad men who make their homes in the city of Logansport, is found the subject of this review, Daniel Close, an engineer on the Indianapolis division of the Pan Handle.

Mr. Close is a native of Michigan. He was born in Summerfield, Monroe county, June 20, 1838, son of Patrick and Catherine (Close) Close, the former a native of Vermont who emigrated to the southern peninsula of Michigan at an early day and on a farm in Monroe county passed the rest of his life, dying there February 12, 1849, at the age of forty-six years; the mother was a native of St. John, Canada. Daniel was the fifth in order of birth in their family of nine children, the surviving members being as follows: James, of Carlton, Michigan; Mary A., a resident of Ann Arbor, that state; Carrie C., widow of James Ely, Chicago, Illinois; Helen J., Chicago; Daniel; Margaret, married and settled at Hartford, Connecticut; and Elizabeth C., widow of James Bodle, Chicago.

Daniel Close spent his youth on his father's farm, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1865. The next four years he was engaged in sawmilling in one of the lumber regions of Michigan. In 1870 he turned his attention to railroading, being employed first as a fireman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, and running between Adrian and Detroit. He covered the roads between Adrian and Jackson, Coldwater and Toledo, and Adrian and Monroe the few short years he was on the pay rolls of that company. For a time immediately succeeding his "lay-off" he was engaged in repairing telegraph lines, building new ones, etc.; aiding in the construction of the line from Jonesville to Lansing. This work was ended by his securing a position as brakeman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. Later he spent one year on the Adrian and Detroit line, and for a short time was on the Elkhart & Toledo main line. He resigned his place in 1874 and came to Logansport to enter the service of the Pan Handle Company, with which he has been connected for a period of nearly twenty-five years. He made his first run out of Logansport on the 9th of January, 1874. On the 22d of September following he was promoted to the position of engineer. For eighteen months he ran a yard engine, at the end of that time was placed in charge of a freight engine, and since 1888 has been in the regular passenger service.

Mr. Close was married, in the township of Bedford, Monroe county, Michigan, December 5, 1860, to Miss Margaret W., daughter of William and Margaret (Logan) Downs, natives of England. She is one of two children, her sister being Lydia A., wife of Henry Smith, of Summerfield, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Close's children are: Frances L., wife of George B. Tanguy, an employe of the Pan Handle Company and a resident of Logansport, their five children being Helen, Frederick, Lillian, Edwin and Russell; William, an engineer and a promising young man, died at the age of thirty; Gertrude A., of Washington, Iowa; and Carrie M., at home.

JAMES H. ARNETT, JR., of Kokomo, is the county coroner and the bailiff of both the circuit and superior courts. He was born in New Burlington, Greene county, Ohio, January 26, 1847, a son of Valentine M. and Mary (Jones) Arnett. His father was a native of Guilford county, North Carolina, and his mother of Ohio. The name Arnett is probably derived

from the old French Arnault, which was pronounced Arno. The ancestry in the paternal line were French Huguenots. In the family of Valentine M. Arnett there were but two children,—Sarah, who is now the widow of Dr. Calvin Hess, and is now living at Indianapolis; and James H., the subject of this sketch. The father was a blacksmith by trade, a justice of the peace for twenty years. He was but nine years of age when his parents removed with him from North Carolina to Ohio and settled in Greene county, where the lad grew to manhood and was married. In 1852 he emigrated to this state and located in Wayne county, and in 1854 in Westfield, Hamilton county, where he still resides. He has passed through all kinds of pioneer privation, hard work, monotonous life and peculiar experiences. He has cut cord-wood for the compensation of twenty-five cents a cord, and done much other heavy work. He followed his trade of blacksmithing until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, when he received a special commission from Governor Morton as a recruiting officer; and later he entered active service himself in the ranks, in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made sergeant, and was stationed on Maryland Heights, where Lee surrendered. He was faithful to all his posts of duty and at length honorably discharged.

After the war he resumed his old occupation and continued in the same until his health broke down, and it was then that he was elected justice of the peace. His wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1850, a fervent and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. For his second wife Mr. Arnett was united to Mary E. Johns, whose father was a well-known abolitionist and a conductor on the "underground railroad." By this marriage there was one child, named Mary. For his third wife Mr. Arnett chose, in 1856, Elvina H. Williams, who is still living, and by this marriage there are three children,—Edward, Emma and Winnie. Mr. Arnett was originally a Whig and ever afterward he has been a decided Republican. In his religious predilections he is a member of the United Brethren church.

Asbury Arnett, father of the latter, was a native of Dublin, Ireland, who came to this country when a small boy. After growing up he became a soldier in the war of 1812, was a cabinet-maker by trade and built the old-fashioned hall clocks, in addition to many other articles of beauty and utility. He moved from North Carolina to Ohio with a one-horse wagon, and later he came on to Wayne county, Indiana, and a short time after that he moved

again, this time to New London, Howard county, where he died at the age of ninety-two years. He had four sons and two daughters.

Noah Jones, Mr. Arnett's maternal grandfather, was a native of Ohio, ran a large distillery at Mount Holly, in that state, and died there after having reached a very advanced age. His children comprised two sons and three daughters.

Mr. James H. Arnett was five years of age when his parents came to Indiana in 1854, and he lived in Hamilton until 1859. Returning to Ohio he attended school at Buck Run, in a wealthy Quaker settlement, and coming again to Indiana, in the autumn of 1860, he continued to attend school until some time in the year 1863.

On the 12th of December, this year, he enlisted for the cause of his country and the Union, by joining Company L, Eighth Indiana Veteran Volunteer Cavalry, and faithfully served until July 21, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He was in all that campaign, then at Bentonville, North Carolina, Waynesboro, Georgia, the capture of Savannah, that state, and in numerous skirmishes. He was wounded in the side by a musket ball, and at Pulaski, Tennessee, his horse fell upon him, injuring him severely in the chest, for which he receives a pension. Mr. Arnett belongs to a soldier family, in which five generations have characterized themselves by devotion to their country in the hour of peril. His great-great-grandfather's brother was a physician in Napoleon's army, and the great-great-grandfather himself was a soldier in the same great military organization.

After the conclusion of the war Mr. Arnett learned the trade of painting and paper-hanging, which he followed for twenty-seven years. He was appointed court bailiff by Sheriff Isaac Wright, and since then has been filling that position under four different judges, a period of about twelve years. Also he has served as county coroner for four years, and at this writing is a nominee for a third election.

On the 10th day of December, 1867, Mr. Arnett was married to Miss Annie M. Shaw, daughter of Alva B. and Nancy B. Shaw, and they had one child, Mary, who is now the wife of Leland Baker, and has two sons—Allie and Leonard. For his second wife Mr. Arnett was united with Miss India Logan, daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Sands) Logan, and by this marriage there are a daughter and a son—Garcia and Fay. The former became the wife of Howard Cotty, and Fay died at the age of seventeen months,

after only two days' illness. Mrs. India Arnett died December 6, 1882, a faithful member of the Presbyterian church and an estimable woman. In 1883 Mr. Arnett was united in matrimony with Miss Lucinda A. Martin, daughter of Marquis La Fayette and Rebecca (Fisher) Martin, and by this union there are two children—India M. and Irma A., the former of whom died at the age of eleven years and six months.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnett are exemplary members of the Presbyterian church and are highly respected throughout the community. He also is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and an ex-member of the Uniformed Rank of the order of Knights of Pythias, division No. 6, of Indiana. Politically he is a strong Republican, and, having been a resident of Kokomo ever since 1856, he must be considered one of the "old settlers," and his honorable record is known and read of all men in Howard county.

ISAAC N. HOOVER, a prosperous farmer of section 34, Washington township, deserves the honored title of "old settler," having lived in this county ever since 1852, in which year he emigrated from Butler county, Ohio. Learning the trade of carpenter early in life, he followed it as an occupation while in Ohio. His father, Daniel Hoover, was a native of the Keystone state, a farmer, who soon after marriage emigrated to the southern part of the Buckeye state, thence to Fayette county, Indiana, where he died at the age of fifty-four years. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary Patton, formerly of Maryland, and she passed to the other world while on a visit to her son in Illinois, at the age of eighty-two years. Daniel and Mary Hoover had nine children: Jemima, Nancy, Catharine, Mahala and Thomas, all deceased, Isaac N. (our subject), Mary and Christina, of Shelby county, Illinois, and Jacob, who is deceased.

Isaac N. Hoover, the sixth in order of age in the above family and the oldest of the living children, was born in Fayette county, Indiana, December 22, 1824, moved to Ohio when young and later returned to his native state, where the most of his life has been spent. He had but little schooling, and that was obtained in the limited and meager subscription schools of the pioneer period, kept in the old-fashioned log school-house so often described elsewhere in this volume. He has, however, obtained a high

degree of practical education, such as is more needed in practical life than the most of what has been taught in the school text-books. In Ohio he was united in marriage with Miss Jane Guinnup, whose father died in the west a number of years ago and whose mother departed this life here in Indiana, at the age of eighty-two years. Of their children only three are living, namely: Mrs. Jane Hoover, Mary Jones (at West Point) and Elias, of Peru, Indiana.

Mr. Hoover has always been a supporter of the Democratic party. He is now spending the evening of his life quietly upon his farm. He has always been an honorable, upright man, industrious, temperate, economical and in every way exemplary, and well deserves the rest which he is now enjoying, surrounded as he is with a host of friends.

JACOB JESSUP.—The agricultural interests of Howard county are well represented by the subject of this review, who is a practical and enterprising farmer of Taylor township. He was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, on the 7th of June, 1823, and his parents, John and Mary (Smith) Jessup, were natives of Pennsylvania, the former of Scotch descent and the latter of German lineage. They were married in the Buckeye state and in 1823 removed to Parke county, Indiana, where the father entered land from the government and also purchased some that had previously been improved to a limited extent. Indians still lived in the neighborhood, and the work of development and progress seemed scarcely begun. The father, however, opened up a good farm there and became one of the leading and influential agriculturists of the community. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, but never aspired to office. He died March 4, 1841, and his wife passed away previously. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Smith, who died in Indianapolis; Stephen, who died in Illinois; John, who died in Parke county; Mrs. Jarutha Wolverton; Aaron, who went to the west; Jackson, who died in Parke county; Catherine, also deceased; Jacob; and Mrs. Liddia Curren.

During his early infancy our subject was brought by his parents to Indiana, and midst the wild scenes of frontier life in Parke county was reared to manhood. To the common schools he is indebted for the educational privileges which he received. He was eighteen years of age at the date of

Jacob Peterson

his father's death, at which time he took charge of the home farm. The father had given land to his other sons, and Jacob and his sister remained on the old home place. He was married March 15, 1848, and continued to reside at the parental home until 1852, when he came to Howard county and purchased a large tract of land upon which he yet resides. It was covered with timber, which he cleared away and let the warm sunshine sweeten the plowed land and ripen the golden grain. He placed many rods of tiling upon the place and has made his home one of the most desirable in the county, for the well-tilled fields surround a comfortable residence and good barns and outbuildings. He uses the latest improved machinery in the cultivation of his land and the conveniences of the model farm may be found upon his place. He also raises all the stock which he utilizes. Very energetic and industrious, he has steadily advanced from the starting point of limited means to the goal of prosperity, overcoming the obstacles in his path by determined purpose.

In 1848 Mr. Jessup was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. Sparks, daughter of Wesley and Eliza A. (Mitchell) Sparks, both natives of Virginia and pioneer settlers of Parke county, Indiana, where they lived to old age. In their church relationship they were Methodists. To Mr. and Mrs. Jessup were born the following children: Elizabeth, wife of James Lorts, a farmer; Mrs. Mary Mugg, now deceased; Minerva, wife of Ira Folk, a farmer; Emily, deceased; Anna; Mrs. Sarah Garr; Lidda, who became the wife of Wesley W. Reed, and died leaving four children; John; Normanda, wife of A. J. Werts, of Anderson, Indiana; and Florence, deceased. John, the only son of the family, is now operating the homestead farm. He married Georgia Hobson, a lady of intelligence and culture and a daughter of Absalom and Martha (Foster) Hobson, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Ohio. Her father is now living retired in Greentown. To John and Georgia Jessup has been born a son, November 29, 1887, and named Fred. Mrs. Nancy Jessup, wife of our subject, died January 19, 1866. She was a consistent member of the Christian church and many friends mourned her death. In 1872 Mr. Jessup was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Hester A. Morgan, whose maiden name was Sprunce. By this marriage there is a daughter, Gertrude, now Mrs. Coburn. She has been twice married. Mr. Jessup, his daughter Anna and his son John are all members of the Christian church, while the wife of the last named belongs to the Meth-

odist church. In his political views our subject is a Democrat, and is a public-spirited citizen who manifests an intelligent interest in political affairs and in all movements or measures which have for their object the promotion of the social, material, moral or mental welfare of the community.

WILLIAM D. AUGHE, of Logansport, Indiana, is a retired railroad man who was for thirty-four years a faithful and trusted employee of the Pan Handle Railway Company, twenty-five years of this time being spent as foreman of the company's blacksmith shop at Logansport. His history is of more than passing interest in this connection, and is as follows:

Mr. Aughe is a Virginian by birth. He was ushered into life in Rockingham county, Virginia, February 17, 1826. William Aughe, his father, was born in the same county, while his mother, *née* Catherine Tofflemire, was a native of Essex county, Upper Canada. Pope Creek, Albemarle county, Virginia, was the earlier home of the Aughes, for it was there that Jacob Aughe, the grandfather of our subject, lived and ran a gristmill. The Aughes trace their ancestry back to England, while the Tofflemires are of Holland origin. Adam Tofflemire, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was closely related to the original representative of the family who emigrated to this country.

Turning now to the immediate subject of this review, William D. Aughe, we find him to be the eldest of seven children and the only survivor of the family. He left home at the early age of seven years, and was bound by an uncle of his to what was afterwards known as the Tredger Works, one of the most prominent establishments in Virginia before the war, for the manufacture of coaches, steamboat work, etc. To this concern young Aughe agreed to sell his labor for a term of seven years for the privilege of acquiring the blacksmith trade. After half his term of apprenticeship had been served he became dissatisfied and decided to "jump" his contract. Accordingly, he left without notice and went to Berksville, Virginia, where he secured work at a dollar per day, a condition much more to his liking just then. He was, however, not long to enjoy his freedom, for he was sought by his old masters and upon their discovery of him he was compelled to return and complete his trade as per contract.

After completing his apprenticeship in the above named establishment, Mr. Aughe went south into Alabama and worked at Livingston, Montgomery and Mobile. From the last named place he went to New Orleans and thence to the republic of Texas, working his way, and, among other places, being employed at San Antonio.

While in the south Mr. Aughe tendered his services to the United States for the war with Mexico. He enlisted in the Seventh Kentucky Regiment, under the name of William D. Achy, going out under an assumed name in order to successfully elude pursuit by his father, fearing the latter would try to reclaim him on account of his youth. He saw service and remained on active duty until the close of the war.

In 1849 Mr. Aughe came north, stopping at Dayton, Ohio, to which place all his brothers and sisters had moved, and there for four years he was engaged in repair work. At the end of this time he entered the employ of the Indiana Central, now the Indianapolis division of the Pan Handle, as a blacksmith in their shops, under John Farnesworth as foreman, Yankee Smith as superintendent, and H. L. Pope as road-master. Inside of two years he took a job on the Richmond division, under Superintendent Morse, the road at the time being only twenty-eight miles long. He was in charge of the shop and yard property of the company and was notified not to permit any hand-cars to be used for other than in the interests of the company. He, however, took the responsibility to do this upon one occasion when a party wanted to make a trip to an adjoining town for an evening's outing, assuring Mr. Aughe that they would keep in the proper mental condition and restore the car to him in safety. The car never came back to him, and he resigned from the company's service without letting them know of it and without asking for his balance of salary.

The next ten years Mr. Aughe was employed in the shops of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad Company. He came thence to Logansport in the year 1860 and became connected with the Air Line Road, now the Richmond division of the Pan Handle, and since that date has not been off its pay roll. In 1869 he was made foreman of the blacksmith shop, and at the end of twenty-five years' service was retired, according to a rule of the company in recognition of like service.

At Troy, Ohio, October 16, 1856, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Aughe and Miss Catherine Browne, daughter of William and Catherine (Sim-

mons) Browne, and the last survivor of a family of twelve children. William Browne was a native of York county, Pennsylvania, and by trade was a cabinet-maker. Mr. and Mrs. Aughe have children and grandchildren as follows: Catherine, wife of Martin Granger, of Logansport, has five children, Catherine, Frederick, William, Ganelle and Carroll; Susan, wife of Walter Chapman, of Logansport; May, wife of John Richardson, of Logansport, has one child, June; and Miss June, at home.

Mr. Aughe has been a Democrat since the early days of the party. He voted for James K. Polk a little before he was twenty-one years old. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men.

JAMES B. KIRKPATRICK, M. D.—The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved, who has attained success by honorable methods, acquired the highest reputation in his chosen calling by merit, and whose social prominence is not less the result of an irreproachable life than of recognized natural gifts. Greater than in almost any line of work is the responsibility that rests upon the physician. The issues of life and death are in his hands. A false prescription, an unskillful operation, may take from man that which he prizes above all else—life. The physician's power must be his own; not by purchase, by gift or by influence can he gain it. He must commence at the very beginning, learn the very rudiments of medicine and surgery, continually add to his knowledge by close study and earnest application, and gain reputation by real merit. If he would attain prominence it must come as the result of superior skill, knowledge and ability, and these qualifications are possessed in an eminent degree by Dr. Kirkpatrick.

He was born in Rush county, Indiana, July 31, 1855, and is a son of John and Abalena (Mock) Kirkpatrick, also natives of the Hoosier state. They had five children: Nancy Jane, widow of M. M. Reeves, of Columbus, Indiana; Clara, wife of Perry McBride, of Knightstown, Indiana; Mary Magdalene, wife of S. B. Purvis, of Kokomo; Sarah M., wife of Will McBride, of Rushville, Indiana; and the Doctor. The father of this family was a farmer, and, reared in Rush county, he continued a resident of that locality

until 1864, when he came to Howard county, where he purchased a farm of six hundred and forty acres, improving and cultivating the same until his death. While driving across the railroad track with a mower he was struck by an engine drawing a freight train, and was killed. He was at that time sixty-nine years of age. His wife died in June, 1868, at the age of thirty-six years. He afterward married Mrs. Millie Hamilton, and they had a family of two children, son and daughter, Jesse D. and Carrie M.

The paternal grandfather of the Doctor, David Kirkpatrick, was a native of Kentucky and was one of the pioneers of Rush county, Indiana, where he resided for about sixty years. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was a "hard-shell" Baptist in religious faith. The maternal grandfather, John Mock, was born in the east, came to Indiana at an early day and followed farming in Rush county until after the Mexican war broke out, when he raised a company for the service. He was drilling them preparatory to going to the front, when he was taken ill and died.

The Doctor remained in the county of his nativity until nine years of age and then accompanied his father on his removal to Howard county, where he has since made his home. He acquired his education in the district and normal schools and in the high school of Kokomo. In 1876 he began studying medicine and was graduated in the Ohio Medical College, of Cincinnati, in 1879. He entered upon the active practice of his profession at Center postoffice, six miles south of Kokomo, and in 1884 came to this city, where he has since remained, building up a very extensive business. He is now conducting an electro-medical institute, consisting of ten rooms, thoroughly equipped with the latest improved and approved instruments and appliances for the successful treatment of chronic diseases. He has a very large home practice, and is often called to distant parts of the state, for his reputation has extended far beyond the limits of his adopted county. He has always been a close student of his profession and has made constant and rapid progress, keeping well informed concerning all the theories and discoveries relating to medical science and leading the way in some lines of original investigations. He has been most successful, and the public and the profession accord him a prominent place among the leading practitioners of northern Indiana.

On the 22d of April, 1880, Dr. Kirkpatrick was united in marriage to Miss Kate M. Longfellow, daughter of George W. and Jane (Hazeltine)

Longfellow and a distant relative of the poet. They have three children, LeRoy E., Monell and Laura. The Doctor and his wife are faithful members of the Christian church, in which he is serving as trustee. Theirs is one of the most beautiful homes of Kokomo, the large brick residence being surrounded by an extensive and lovely lawn, and the hospitality of the household is proverbial.

The Doctor is a member of Kokomo Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M; Kokomo Chapter, No. 104, R. A. M; and Kokomo Commandery, No. 36, K. T. He also has membership connection with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat, and for two years, from 1889 until 1891, was mayor of Kokomo, being elected over a usual Republican majority of four hundred. He has been a member of the school board since 1891, and is now serving as its president, his effective labors and wise judgment largely advancing the cause of education in his adopted city. His administration in the mayoralty was also progressive and business-like, and he has ever been earnest and public-spirited in support of all measures for the general good. Of quiet manner and kindly disposition, he is highly respected, and his long residence and successful practice here have gained him a wide acquaintance and won him prestige in his chosen calling.

JN. POUNDSTONE, a resident of Cass county for more than half a century and now living retired in the little town of Young America, is a native of the "Keystone state." He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1817, and in his native state passed the first thirteen years of his life. At that age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, the family home being established in Licking county, in a pioneer settlement, and there the subject of our sketch grew to manhood, receiving his education in one of the primitive log school-houses for which early Ohio and Indiana are noted. On attaining his majority, he left the parental home and commenced working out on farms by the month. He remained in Ohio until 1841, when he came to Indiana and settled first in Carroll county. In 1843 he came to Cass county, selecting a location in Deer Creek township, where he entered eighty acres of government land, the purchase price of same being one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. Here he

made a little clearing, built a log cabin, and settled down to pioneer life. The Indians had not yet abandoned this part of the country and the white settlers were few and far apart. On this farm Mr. Poundstone lived and labored for a period of forty-one years, developing it from a tract of land in nature's state to a well-improved farm. In 1884 Mr. Poundstone retired from the active duties of the farm and moved into Young America, where he is spending the closing years of his life in quiet retirement.

He has been married twice. In 1838 he wedded Miss Magdeline Hampshire, by whom he had five children, namely: Richard, Henry, George W., Elizabeth A. and Caroline. In 1878, some time after the death of his first wife, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Nancy Welty, widow of David Welty and a daughter of Abner Ratcliff. She has six children by her former marriage, as follows: Marion, Marcus, Angeline, Alonzo L., Aralius and Oscar.

Mr. Poundstone has always given his support to the Democratic party, and earlier in life was for six years assessor of Deer Creek township. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

SILAS STORER.—The farming interests of Cass county are well represented by this gentleman, who resides on section 14, Washington township, where he has made his home for thirty-eight years. He was born in Preble county, Ohio, on the 3d of October, 1847, and is the third child of Samuel B. and Mary C. (Miller) Storer, also natives of Ohio. On leaving the Buckeye state for a district further west, Samuel Storer journeyed by wagon, and finally purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Pulaski county, Indiana, which he afterward traded for the farm upon which our subject now resides. He literally hewed his farm out of the forest, for the land was covered with a dense growth of timber, which alternating with swampy regions formed the surface of this section of the state. The development of a farm necessitated much hard labor, but with characteristic energy the father continued the work of clearing, plowing, planting and harvesting until he was the owner of a valuable property, which yielded to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon it. He died at the age of seventy-three years, but his widow is still living and makes her home with our subject.

This worthy couple were the parents of six children: Isaiah, who was a soldier of the Union army, serving his country from 1861 until 1865 as a member of Company K, Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, died in 1884; Mary Ann, wife of David Kensinger, of Washington township, Cass county; Silas, of this review; Lorinda, who is living with our subject; Adeline, wife of John Novinger, of Washington township; and William, who is also living in the same township.

Born and reared on a farm, Mr. Storer, of this review, accompanied his parents to Cass county during his early boyhood and assisted in the arduous labor of developing a new farm. In a log school-house he pursued his education, school being conducted on the subscription plan, and his attendance was limited to about three months in the winter season, during which time he mastered the elementary branches of an English education. In the summer months his labors were needed on the home farm, and from the time of early planting in the spring until crops were gathered in the late fall he assisted in the work of the fields and in the other departments of farm labor. When his brother enlisted in the army the responsibility of the farm largely devolved upon him, and though he was but a youth at the time he faithfully performed every duty. His life has been one of indefatigable industry and enterprise, and as a result he has won a very comfortable competence, which places him in the rank of the substantial citizens of Cass county.

In his political views Mr. Storer has always been a Republican and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. However, in the fall of 1894, his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, elected him to the position of trustee, and in that incumbency he has discharged his duties with marked promptness and fidelity, winning the confidence and regard of all concerned. Fraternally he is connected with Eel River Lodge, No. 417, I. O. O. F., and enjoys the esteem and regard of his brethren of the society as well as of other acquaintances.

WALTER S. ARMSTRONG.—In studying the lives and character of prominent men, we are naturally led to inquire into the secret of their success and the motives that prompted their action. Success is not a ques-

tion of genius, as held by many, but rather a matter of experience and sound judgment; for when we trace the careers of those who stand highest in public esteem we find that in nearly every case the prosperous man is he who has risen gradually. Self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy, honesty—these are the traits of character that insure the highest emoluments and greatest success. To these we may attribute the prosperity that has crowned the efforts of Mr. Armstrong, one of the most prominent citizens of Kokomo, and now the honored and efficient mayor of the municipality. His devotion to the public good is seen in his progressive administration and his constant watchfulness over the welfare of the city. Not only in the mayoralty through several terms, but also as a member of the city council has he labored for its upbuilding and substantial advancement, and Kokomo regards him as one of her most valued representatives.

Mr. Armstrong was born in Clinton county, Ohio, February 3, 1838, and represents one of the old families of that locality. His grandfather, Abraham Armstrong, a native of Pennsylvania, married Miss Nancy Geary, a relative of Governor Geary, and, removing to Ohio, died in the Buckeye state at an advanced age. He was of Irish lineage. His widow returned to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and spent her last days in the home of her son. She had four sons and one daughter. Of this family, Thomas Andrew Armstrong, father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and for many years was a resident of Clinton county, Ohio. He came, however, from Pennsylvania to Kokomo in 1851, and here entered upon the practice of his profession, that of law, continuing an active member of the bar until 1860. He also engaged in farming, owning forty acres of land in the northwest part of the town, and upon that place his death occurred in 1888, at the age of ninety-two years. In early manhood he married Sarah E. Grant, a native of Virginia, whose birth occurred with that of the century. She was a daughter of Robert Grant, a native of Virginia, whence he removed to Clinton county, Ohio, where he died in middle life. By occupation he was a farmer. One of his sons served as a soldier in the war of 1812. Both Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong were prominent members of the Christian (Disciples) church, and Mr. Armstrong served as elder for more than forty years. He was one of the charter members in Kokomo and was very active in church work. After abandoning his profession, he served for four years as justice of the peace. His political support was given the Democracy until 1856, when he joined

the newly organized Republican party, and he continued as one of its earnest advocates until his death. Mrs. Armstrong died four years previous to the death of her husband, passing away at the age of eighty-four. They were parents of seven sons and one daughter, and six of the number are still living: Thomas S., Charles G., Addison F., Alexander C., Walter S. and Elizabeth A., wife of H. A. Lindsay.

Walter S. Armstrong was thirteen years of age when his parents came to Kokomo, and with the exception of fifteen years he has resided continuously in the city since 1851. He attended the district schools of Ohio, spent two years as a student in Pennsylvania, and later attended the Normal School of Kokomo. He was reared on the home farm and assisted in its cultivation through the summer months, while in the winter season he pursued his studies. He read law one winter, and in 1862 began clerking in a hardware store for his brother, T. S. Armstrong, with whom he remained for four years. During that time he was elected township trustee, and served from 1863 until 1866. He was appointed to the position of county auditor and afterward elected for two terms, so that he filled the office for about eight and a half years. From 1874 until 1878 he was engaged in farming in Tipton county, where he resided during that time. In the latter year he again took up his residence in Kokomo, where he has remained continuously since. On his return he re-entered the hardware business, and later resumed farming, but for the past four years, in connection with his sons, Walter W. and Horace Howard, he has again conducted an extensive and successful hardware business. From 1881 until 1885 he served as mayor of the city, from 1885 to 1889 was postmaster at Kokomo, and in 1898 was again elected mayor of the city, while in former years he served as a member of the city council. He has always been a prominent factor in public affairs during his residence here, and his progressive and enterprising spirit has been a potent element in the substantial development and advancement of Kokomo.

In 1868 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Armstrong and Miss Martha Winfield, daughter of William S. and Martha (Cochran) Winfield. They have five children: Walter W., who married Carrie Martin and has one child, Ernest Martin; Howard H., who married Nellie Smith; and Jessamine, Merle and Ralph, at home. The parents and children, with the exception of the youngest son, are members of the Christian church. Mr. Armstrong belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and in politics is a Democrat.

His life has been a busy and useful one, his business methods have ever been above reproach and in all relations he has been true to the duties and obligations that rest upon him. He enjoys the popularity which comes to those generous spirits who have a hearty shake of the hand for all those with whom they come in contact from day to day, and who seem to throw around them in consequence so much of the sunshine of life.

JOHN P. HETHERINGTON, M. D.—The physician whose aim is to succeed in his noble profession to-day must possess not only genius of mind and rare experience and skill, but an almost intuitive sympathy and native kindliness of heart. He must keep thoroughly posted in all the new methods used in the treatment of disease, must study the leading medical journals published in the interests of his fraternity and must be an earnest and zealous student, otherwise he retrogrades.

For the past eight years the medical profession of Logansport, Cass county, has numbered among its brightest and most promising young men the subject of this notice. He has won the respect and friendship of the profession at the same time that he has made a place for himself in the esteem of our citizens, entirely by his genuine merit. Since locating here, in 1890, he has been associated with Dr. John B. Shultz, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians of this county. In fraternal circles Doctor Hetherington stands equally high. He is a member of Orient Lodge, No. 272, Free & Accepted Masons, and is connected with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Knights of Pythias.

The Hetheringtons were an old and honored clan in the history of Scotland in the middle ages. The ancestors of the Doctor came to America in the latter half of the seventeenth century, settling in New York. His father, Augustus S. Hetherington, was a native of Ohio, and died in Hamilton county, Indiana, when our subject was a child of scarcely three years. The mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Teters, later became the wife of Dr. D. L. Overholser, of Logansport.

The birth of Dr. John P. Hetherington took place in the town of Cicero, Hamilton county, Indiana, February 15, 1869. In 1875 he came to this city with his mother and stepfather, and here was reared to man's estate,

his education being such as our public schools afforded. When he was in his seventeenth year he left home, and going to the west spent three years in Nebraska. While there he took up medical studies, devoting considerable time to the subject, and in 1888 he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute, in Cincinnati. Having completed the required course of study he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1890. Since that time he has been engaged in practice in Logansport, as previously stated in this sketch.

June 17, 1896, the Doctor married one of the accomplished and charming young ladies of Logansport, Miss Mame Lux, daughter of our well known citizen, John Lux. The young couple have a very attractive home and have hosts of friends in this community.

JOSEPH P. COLTER.— Mr. Colter, a representative prosperous farmer and a pioneer settler of Deer Creek township, Miami county, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, November 26, 1833, a son of Reece Colter. His father was born in Virginia, a descendant of old colonial stock, was a farmer, and moved to Ohio when a young man. He married Miss Rhoda, a daughter of David Pugh, who was an agriculturist of that (Montgomery) county, spending the remainder of his life there, and whose children were David, John, Rhoda and Patience.

After his marriage Mr. Colter continued his life on a farm in his native county, where his children — Harrison, Richard and Joseph — were born. In the autumn of 1839 he emigrated to Indiana, locating in Randolph county on a quarter section of wild, wooded land, which he partly cleared and where he began the establishment of a comfortable home. His children born here were Sarah, Israel and James (twins) and Evan. Mr. Reece Colter was a pioneer farmer who passed his remaining days in Randolph county, this state, dying at the age of fifty-four years. In his politics he was an old-line Whig. He was an industrious and highly esteemed citizen. Of his brothers and sisters those who are remembered are William, who settled in Grant county, Indiana, and Sarah.

Mr. Joseph P. Colter, our subject, was but six years old when brought by his parents to Randolph county, Indiana; but he can well remember the journey, which was made with horse teams. His father drove one yoke of

large cattle, two cows and a number of sheep. The milk-sickness, however, carried off the cows and horses, and the sheep were all destroyed either by wolves or by eating wild parsnips. Young Joseph attended school in a pioneer log school-house, which was built by subscription, and the school was likewise maintained by subscription. Reared to farming pursuits, he continued in them as a life vocation.

February 22, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Pressel, who was born in Henry county, Indiana, September 29, 1834, a daughter of John and Barbara (Hoffman) Pressel. Her father, of German ancestry, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, became a farmer, and after his marriage moved to Henry county, this state, in pioneer times, entering land and clearing a farm of four hundred acres, which enabled him to furnish each of his children with a goodly quantity of land, namely, John, Catharine, Susanna, Elizabeth and Lucinda. Mr. Pressel settled in Henry county, this state, in 1848; was a Baptist in his religion, and in his general character was an industrious and honorable citizen.

After his marriage Mr. Colter located upon a part of the property belonging to his father-in-law, containing seventy-five acres of land in the wild forest, which he partly cleared and improved by the erection of buildings, etc. This place he at length sold, for two thousand dollars, and in November, 1859, moved to Miami county, Indiana, locating in Deer Creek township, on a part of his present farm, which then consisted of eighty acres partly cleared. By his energies and perseverance he has completed the improvements on this place and now has a nice, comfortable home. His substantial two-story brick house he erected in 1882. His prosperity has enabled him to add to his original purchase of land, so that he now has one hundred and sixty acres. In his politics he is a Democrat, and he is a straightforward and upright man, well known for his honorable career. His children are Alvira, James, Alvilda, John R., Dora F., Benjamin F. and Emma B.

JOHN W. MILLER.—Through a long period of thirty-six years John Wesley Miller was numbered among the leading and enterprising farmers of Cass county. His life was well spent and commanded the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact, for it was characterized by

strict fidelity to all the duties of home and of citizenship. He started out in the world empty-handed, but by his perseverance and energy he accumulated a handsome competence and left to his widow a comfortable property.

Mr. Miller was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 14th of September, 1829, and spent his childhood days on a farm in his native state. In his youth he started out to make his living for himself, his mother and two sisters, and at first worked as a farm hand for nine dollars per month. He was employed in that capacity until sixteen years of age, when he secured a situation in a distillery, near Troy, Ohio, where he remained for eight years. On the expiration of that period he resumed his farming operations, renting land which he cultivated until 1857, when he came to Indiana.

Locating in Tipton township, he made Cass county his home until his life's labors were ended and soon won a place among the progressive agriculturists of the community. He first purchased eighty acres of land, a wild tract on which had been erected a log house containing two rooms. The land was covered with heavy timber and at once he began to clear away the trees and develop the fields. He made his home upon that farm for seven years, after which he purchased the property which he left to his widow. He first had there a tract of eighty acres, later extended its boundaries by the additional purchase of thirty-six acres and subsequently bought forty acres more. The farm now embraces one hundred and twenty acres, all cleared and under a high state of cultivation. The work of clearing wild land is necessarily slow and laborious, but Mr. Miller prosecuted his labors with zeal and diligence, and bounteous harvests afterward rewarded him. He also erected good buildings upon the place and the neat and thrifty appearance of the farm indicated the careful supervision of the owner.

On the 26th of January, 1854, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Mary Schell, and they have one child, Loretta, now the wife of R. Thomas. Mrs. Miller ever proved an able helpmeet to her husband and now manages her farm with signal ability. Mr. Miller was for ten years a director of the Cass County Fair Association, to which position he was elected in the second year of its organization. He did all in his power to promote the agricultural interests of the community and to stimulate ambition and progressiveness among the farmers, and his own energetic example inspired many others. He was entirely a self-made man and the success he achieved was attributa-

ble to his own well-directed efforts. He was very industrious, and his prompt execution of any task that devolved upon him was one of the secrets of his prosperity. Of the United Brethren church he was a worthy member, and in that faith he died on the 28th of June, 1893, his remains being interred in Mount Hope cemetery. His widow still resides on the home farm and her many excellencies of character and kindly manner have won her the esteem of many friends and neighbors.

Mrs. Mary (Schell) Miller was born in Clark county, Ohio, near Carlisle, July 5, 1833. Her father, Isaac Schell, was born in Virginia and was of English and German descent. Her mother, Anna Prillaman, was born in Ohio, of English descent. Mrs. Miller is the fifth child of ten children, and was reared in her native place until twenty years of age, attended school until eleven years old, when she had to quit in order that her younger brothers and sisters might attend.

GEORGE A. SHIDELER.—An honored and life-long resident of Cass county, this citizen, whose death occurred December 22, 1895, enjoyed the distinction of having been the first white male child born in Clinton township, the date of the event being February 5, 1832. His sturdy pioneer parents, Elias and Catherine Shideler, natives of Ohio, came to the wilds of Cass county, and settled in Clinton township in 1830. In the almost unbroken forest the boyhood of our subject passed pleasantly and rapidly, for those were busy days with him, as plenty of arduous tasks awaited him from the time that he could wield an axe or handle a plow.

As he was gifted with a genius for mechanics, George A. Shideler left his old home at about eighteen years of age, and learned the blacksmith's trade, which was more to his taste than farming, under the hard conditions that surrounded him. Having mastered his new calling in Logansport, he returned to his native township and opened a shop, where he successfully plied his trade for many years. Notwithstanding his youth, he was elected justice of the peace in the '50s, and performed the important duties of that office with gravity and ability far beyond his years. A few years later he abandoned his trade and for several years was extensively interested in sawmilling, not only in this state but in Missouri, Florida and other parts of the

Union. Honest and upright in all his transactions, he bore the respect and good will of every one, wherever he went. For a few years after he had retired from his active career, he lived upon a homestead which he purchased in Harrison township, Cass county, but in 1878 he removed to Logansport, and there continued to dwell as long as he lived. In 1891 he was stricken with disease, and after four years of patient suffering was released from his mortal body, and passed to his reward. For years he was connected with the Masonic order.

August 14, 1852, George A. Shideler married Miss Mary Clymer, daughter of William Clymer, a pioneer of Clinton township. They became the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters. Mrs. Shideler is still living and enjoys good health. Her children are all living and all were born in Cass county, their names being as follows: Adolphus, Montgomery, Robert, Burroughs, Ella, Nora, Alma, Martha and William D.

William D. Shideler, son of George A. and Mary (Clymer) Shideler, is one of the native sons of Logansport, and is one of its representative young men. He received his education in the public schools, completing his literary studies when he was fifteen years of age. In 1893, soon after attaining his majority, he commenced reading medicine with Dr. E. R. Taylor, a well-known physician of Logansport. Two years later the young man went to Indianapolis, where he was soon enrolled as a pupil in the dental department of the University of Indiana. Having finished the required course of studies and practice he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1896. Desiring to make his future home in Logansport, as he had done in the past, he opened an office here in a central location, and has since given his whole time and attention to his work. He has gained the respect and confidence of the public by his skill and excellent workmanship, and is rapidly building up a remunerative practice.

MORGAN A. CHESTNUT is a well known citizen of Kokomo, Indiana, engaged in an insurance, real-estate and loan business at No. 2½ North Main street. His personal history is of interest in this work, and is as follows:

Morgan A. Chestnut was born in Clark county, Ohio, September 11, 1826, son of Joseph and Nancy P. (Butcher) Chestnut, natives respectively

of New Jersey and Virginia. Of their family of nine children, eight sons and one daughter, only two are now living,—Andrew, a resident of Des Moines, Iowa, and Morgan A. Joseph Chestnut, the father, came to Indiana in the early part of 1842 and traded for a farm in Tippecanoe county, but died in Ohio, in May of that year, before he could move his family here. He was sixty-three years of age at the time of death. The following September his widow brought her family over into Indiana and settled on a farm at Miamisport, now a part of the city of Peru, where she lived until 1844, that year moving to Cass county and locating on a farm north of Logansport. She lived on that farm and in Logansport until 1861, when she came to Howard county to live with her son Morgan, a resident of New London. She died at his home in 1862, at the age of seventy-six years. Both she and her husband were members of the Christian, or New-Light church. A few years before her death, however, there being no church of this denomination near, she placed her membership with the United Brethren church.

Mr. Chestnut's ancestors were patriotic and soldierly. His father was a veteran of the war of 1812 and both his grandfathers fought for independence during the American Revolution. His paternal grandfather, John Chestnut, was a native of New Jersey and a descendant of English ancestors. Grandfather Ezekiel Butcher, the father of Mr. Chestnut's mother, was born in the Old Dominion of German descent, and died in Virginia at a ripe old age. By occupation he was a planter.

Morgan A. Chestnut passed the first sixteen years of his life in Clark county, Ohio, on a farm, and accompanied his mother on her removal to the farm above referred to, near Peru, and later to the Cass county farm. Since then he has been engaged in various occupations and has lived in numerous places. For four years he was interested in wheat-fan making at Logansport and Springville, Indiana; from the latter place went to Boonville, Indiana, and thence to New London, where during the year 1852 he was engaged in the manufacture of wheat fans; from 1852 until about 1856 he was occupied in the dry-goods business at New London; went thence to Cherokee county, Kansas, where he spent a year and a half, coming back at the end of that time and locating in Howard county. For six years he clerked for Davis & Company, dry-goods merchants of Kokomo, and five years was with the Hunt sash and door factory of this place. Since then he has been engaged in the insurance, real-estate and loan business.

Mr. Chestnut has a pleasant home in East Jackson street, Kokomo, where he and his wife reside. He was married September 9, 1852, to Mrs. Mary Holton, widow of Horace V. Holton and daughter of Charles Foster. They have no children.

Fraternally our subject is identified with both the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party, and formerly he was active in local politics. He served as township treasurer in 1855 and 1856, and for two terms he filled the office of justice of the peace, resigning at the end of a term of six years.

EMIL F. KELLER.—The present manager of the Barnett House has been in charge of the hotel for the past three years, and under his administration of its affairs has increased its patronage and high standing among the leading hotels of the state. He is well known, not only in Logansport, but throughout this section, as his position brings him into contact with people from the surrounding counties, as well as those from more distant points. He is genial and courteous, ever seeking to meet the wishes and provide for the comfort of the patrons of the house, and to his judicious supervision of every detail and department connected with the establishment is due its high reputation.

Mr. Keller is a young man, now in the prime of life, as he was born the year that witnessed the close of the Civil war, the date of the event being June 12, 1865. He is one of the two surviving children in a family that originally numbered five, the other being his brother, Carl W. The parents were Emil F. and Frederica (Zimmerman) Keller, natives of Germany. The father followed the occupation of grocer and was industrious, energetic and successful. A true citizen of his adopted country, he sought to promote her best interests and to do his full duty. He settled in Dunkirk, New York, about 1850, and continued to make his home in that beautiful little city.

The boyhood and youth of Emil F. Keller passed swiftly and pleasantly in his native place, Dunkirk, his education being acquired in the public schools. In 1884 he started out for himself and, coming to Logansport, he entered into partnership with A. L. Turbee. They established and carried on the first steam laundry ever located here and were quite successful from

the start. At the end of about a year, Mr. Keller sold his interest in the business and went to St. Louis, where he became the assistant bookkeeper for the Trorlicht, Duncker & Renard Carpet Company, wholesale and retail dealers in carpets. Our subject retained his place with this enterprising firm for some four years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Logansport and accepted a position as secretary of the Shroyer & Uhl Company, dealers in notions in wholesale quantities. A year later Mr. Keller resigned and embarked in the tailoring business upon his own responsibility. Finding a purchaser of the business in the person of his brother, Carl W., he next turned his attention to his present occupation, for which it seems he is specially adapted. His general and diversified business experience, his wide knowledge of men and his natural qualifications make him just the man for the place of manager of a hotel. The "Barnett" is a house of which Logansport is justly proud, as it is conducted upon modern plans, is spacious and finely fitted up and is first class in every respect.

In 1889 Mr. Keller married Miss Frances Shroyer, of this city. She was born in Logansport and was here reared to womanhood. Mr. Keller is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a Mason of the thirty-second degree. He belongs to Tipton Lodge, No. 33, F. & A. M., of Logansport; Adoniram Grand Lodge of Perfection, of Indianapolis; Saraiah Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Rose Croix Chapter, R. A. M., of Indianapolis; Indiana Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Indianapolis, and Murat Temple, Mystic Shrine, of the same city.

GEORGE MAUGHMER.—The veneration and respect which should always accompany old age is unreservedly given George Maughmer, one of the pioneers of Miami county, who has passed the eighty-fourth milestone on the journey of life. His path has ever been that of integrity and virtue, of trustworthiness and fidelity, and his mind bears the impress of the historic annals of the state of Indiana from an early epoch in its history. For many years he has retained his residence in Miami county, and is one of the revered patriarchs of the community. Such a life contains many lessons well worthy of emulation, and it is with pleasure, therefore, that we present his record to our readers.

Mr. Maughmer was born in Ross county, Ohio, on the 2d of February, 1814, a son of Jacob and Margaret (Nichols) Maughmer. His father was born in the Keystone state and represented one of the old Pennsylvania-Dutch families. He served his country in the war of 1812, and again in the war for the preservation of the Union, a half century later! After his marriage he removed to Ross county, Ohio, casting in his lot with its pioneer settlers, and there, where the country was an unimproved forest district, he cleared and developed a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. This, however, was but the beginning of his labor, for his industry and enterprise continued through his life, and as the result of his diligence he became the possessor of eight hundred acres of land. He carried on farming on an extensive scale and so directed his energies as to secure a handsome financial return for his labors. His views in regard to political issues were in harmony with Democratic principles. His death occurred in 1859, at the age of seventy-five years.

To the common schools near his home George Maughmer is indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed. His training for the practical duties of life came through his work on his father's farm. He soon gained considerable knowledge of the best way to clear and cultivate fields, and all through his life he has carried on agricultural pursuits. He was married in Ross county, Ohio, January 8, 1835, to Miss Mary A. Street, who was born in that county August 17, 1813, a daughter of Bazil and Hannah (Lease) Street. Her father was a pioneer hunter of Ross county, whither he removed from Pennsylvania. He became a well-known citizen of that locality. His death occurred at the age of seventy-five years. He had six children, namely: George, Samuel, Jonas, Catharine, Sallie and Mary A.

Mr. Maughmer, after his marriage, took up his residence upon a part of his father's land and made his home there for a quarter of a century. He received from his father two hundred acres, which he transformed into a valuable farm, erecting thereon a good dwelling. In 1859 a hurricane swept over the place, ruining much of his timber and destroying his fences, but the buildings were unharmed, being rather aside from the path of the storm. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Maughmer was blessed with four children: Sarah C., Hannah J., John and Dr. George Clinton. Another daughter, Cornelia, had died in 1870. Hannah J. married William O'Briant and had two children, George and Clara. Sarah C. became the wife of Edward Mobray and

had three children,—Bell, Frank and Fremont. These daughters, with their respective families, accompanied our subject and his family to Miami county in 1860. Mr. Maughmer sold his Ohio property in that year, and with two four-horse teams made the journey to Clay township, where they arrived after two weeks of travel. Here he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, mostly covered with timber, and in the development of a farm the ax was quickly followed by the plow and soon bounteous harvests rewarded his labors. Industry and thrift have characterized his entire life and have brought to him a well merited success.

Mrs. Maughmer died March 16, 1893. In her early life she was a member of the Methodist church and afterward became identified with the United Brethren church. After the death of his wife Mr. Maughmer divided the greater part of his land among his children, retaining a homestead of eighty acres. He was again married December 19, 1895, in Kokomo, to Elizabeth Hoffman, who was born in Wayne township, Fulton county, Indiana, March 17, 1850, a daughter of Jacob Frederick and Eve D. (Schaefer) Hoffman. Her father was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, July 25, 1799, and his wife, whose maiden name was Eve Dorothea Schaefer, was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, August 20, 1811. She was three times married. In Baltimore, Maryland, she wedded Adam Yeakel, a cabinet-maker by trade, and they had one son, John, who served in the Civil war, was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga and died in the hospital at Nashville, Tennessee. Adam Yeakel and his wife removed to Indiana, and his death occurred in Miami county, after which she married Frederick Miller, by whom she had a daughter, Mary A. Her third husband, Jacob F. Hoffman, was a butcher by trade, but located on a farm of two hundred acres in Wayne township, Fulton county, Indiana, and carried on agricultural pursuits. He developed a good farm, secured a substantial home and became one of the leading agriculturists of the community. In later life he lived retired in Logansport, Indiana, where his death occurred July 6, 1874, at the age of seventy-five years. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church and were prominent and highly respected citizens. Their children were: Phœbe, who died a married woman in Carroll county, Missouri; Catherine, who died eight years of age; Elizabeth; Louisa B.; Dorothy; and Frederick J., who was a soldier in the Civil war, and after the war traveled in Mexico and Colorado, where he mined for gold. He was also a gold miner in South Africa at Pilgrim

Post mine. He was finally killed by an Indian, while on a trip for supplies in Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Maughmer are living on the old homestead where he first located on coming to Miami county, and have a pleasant and attractive home. He is a member of the United Brethren church, in which he has held the office of class-leader, and has been instrumental in church work, having assisted in erecting a number of houses of worship of that denomination in his neighborhood. His wife has been a member of the Presbyterian church since 1875. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his attention to his business interests, in which he has met with good success. Such in brief is the history of one who has long been an honored resident of Miami county, and who now receives the respect and veneration which should crown an honorable life.

Mary A. Miller, half sister of Mrs. Maughmer, married Fredrick Schaefer. They settled in Peoria, Illinois, where Mary A. is still living.

CHARLES E. HALE.—In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life, or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application, intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success comes only as the diametrical result of capacity and unmistakable ability. Mr. Hale has won a place among the representative and honored members of the Cass county bar, and Logansport numbers him among her valued citizens.

Charles Edward Hale is one the worthy sons that the Green Mountain state has furnished to Indiana, his birth having occurred in Rutland, Vermont, on the 12th of February, 1848. In the town of his birth he was reared, and there prepared himself for college as a student in Barre Academy. In 1872 he was graduated from Middlebury College, of Vermont, prior to which time

he successfully engaged in teaching. Just after completing his collegiate course he was offered and accepted a position as principal of the preparatory department of Thayer College, in Kidder, Missouri, remaining in that place until the winter of 1875, when he came to Logansport as teacher in the Smithson College. Later he was employed as a teacher in the public schools of this city for two years, and then entered upon the study of law under the preceptorship of the Hon. D. P. Baldwin, of Logansport, who directed his reading until he matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1878. Three years later we find him enrolled among the members of the Logansport bar, and his comprehensive understanding of the principles of law, his careful preparation of cases and and his fidelity to his clients' interests have gained him an enviable position.

Mr. Hale has always been a stanch Republican and has three times been the candidate of his party for the office of prosecutor. He was first nominated in 1892, but Cass county in that year gave its usual Democratic majority. In 1894 he succeeded in overcoming the great Democratic strength, but in 1896 was again defeated, although every one acknowledged that his services in the office were most commendable. During the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to the government by joining the ranks of the boys in blue, in the autumn of 1862, as a private of Company H, Fourteenth Vermont Infantry, which formed a part of the celebrated Stanard Brigade. Just after participating in the battle of Gettysburg, in July, 1863, he received an honorable discharge. He now belongs to Logansport Post, No. 14, G. A. R., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. In 1879 he married Miss Kate M. Austin, of New Haven, Vermont, and their circle of friends is almost coequal with their circle of acquaintances.

THOMAS B. JONES.—A retired farmer residing at the corner of Smith and Monroe streets, Kokomo, Thomas B. Jones was born in Owen county, Indiana, October 2, 1829, and belongs to one of the prominent pioneer families of that locality. His father, Thomas Jones, was a son of Mathew Jones, a native of Virginia, who was for seven years a soldier in the American army in the war of the Revolution, serving until the war closed.

He reared a large family, and died in Owen county, Indiana, when about seventy-seven years of age. He was of Welsh descent. Thomas Jones, father of our subject, was born in Virginia, and at an early day removed to Kentucky, whence he came to Indiana, locating in Owen county among its frontier settlers. There he resided for many years and then took up his residence in Tipton county. He married Frances Biby, likewise a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Nealy Biby, a native of Ireland. He was a cripple. He had several children and spent his last days in the Old Dominion. Thomas Jones died in Tipton county, in August, 1859, at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife died in Howard county, Indiana, at the age of eighty-three. Both were members of the Baptist church and consistent Christian people. The father served his country in the war of 1812.

Thomas B. Jones, whose name begins this record, was reared in Owen county, Indiana, and had to go a distance of three miles to the district or subscription school. He early became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and with the family shared in the hardships and trials of pioneer life. At the age of nineteen he came to Tipton county and resided on one farm for forty years. He then removed to Kokomo, where he now makes his home, resting in the quiet enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He still owns three hundred and twenty acres of land in Tipton county, and one hundred and sixty acres in Howard county. He also has several houses and lots in Kokomo, where he has made his home for eight years.

Mr. Jones has been twice married. He first wedded Zerilda E. Montgomery, daughter of Archibald and Cynthia Montgomery, and of their children we make record as follows: Sarah Frances, deceased, became the wife of J. Aldridge; Eliza Jane, who became the wife of James H. Duncan, died April 10, 1898, leaving eight children, namely: Elsie F., Nora May, John Henry, Charley, Andrew, Thomas, Blanche Ellen and Ula Paul. William, who married Jane Cooper, has five children,—Frank and Charley, twins; Rosa May; and Maudie G. and Claudie D., also twins. Mary Belle is the wife of Edgar Veir, by whom she has three children, Dessie, Rena and Cecil. Rosa Alice was the next in order of birth. Charley Gran, who married Jennie Hinckle, has two children, Edith and Leroy. Richard Thomas, who married Melie Winkler, has two children, Fred and Carl. Elmer S., who married Ada Boswell, has one child, named Benton. Albert S., twin of

Elmer, married Bertha Coe. Della May is the wife of Alex Bous. On the 15th of December, 1887, Mr. Jones married Miss Martha Isabel Clark, daughter of Reuben and Agnes (Davis) Clark, natives of Hancock county, Indiana. Five children have been born of this union, those living being: Gracie N., Ethel L., Roy M. and Lester Paul. They also lost one child, Oliver Lamar, who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Methodist church, and in politics he is a Republican. In Tipton county he held several township offices, including that of supervisor. His life has been well spent, and in the quiet pursuits of the farm he acquired a handsome competence, which is the merited reward of his labor and which now enables him to live retired, unburdened with the heavier cares and responsibilities of business life.

JOSEPH B. GOODALL, of Peru, one of the leading contractors and builders of the state of Indiana, for many years has been prominently identified with the building interests of this locality, and has been the architect of his own fortune as well. The struggle to rise from comparative poverty to affluence has been his, and his career has been characterized by unfaltering perseverance, strong determination, keen discrimination and great energy. These qualifications have brought to him excellent success, and he stands to-day among the representative and substantial citizens of Peru. He came from England to the New World, hoping to find better opportunities than were afforded in the old country; nor has he been disappointed in this hope.

He was born in Yorkshire, England, September 20, 1854, a son of Thomas and Nancy (Roper) Goodall. In early life he began to learn the stone-mason's trade, under the direction of his father, who followed that occupation, and thus by years of practical experience was trained for his present prosperous business career. In April, 1875, Mr. Goodall was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Garnet, daughter of John and Elizabeth Garnet, and in August, 1879, sailed for America. He left his family in England until he could secure a home for them, but was accompanied by his brother William, who is now a resident of Peru. Landing at Quebec, he went at once to Toronto, thence to Detroit, Michigan, and on the 12th of September, 1879, arrived in Peru. Here he was soon after joined by his

father, who, however, remained only a short time, returning then to England, where he died in June, 1880. In 1882, the mother of our subject, accompanied by her three sons then in England,—Othniel, Thomas and James,—crossed the Atlantic and made her way to Peru, where she spent her remaining days, her death occurring December 25, 1896.

In the spring of 1880 Mr. Goodall, of this review, was joined by his wife and their little son, and thus established in a comfortable little home in Peru he entered upon his business career in the New World, resolved to win success if it could be done through earnest efforts and honorable dealing. As the years passed and he demonstrated his skill and ability, work of more important character was entrusted to him, his first very important contract being the cut-stone work on the Bearss Hotel. This he executed in 1887 and the same year took a contract for the stone work on the First National Bank building. Similar contracts followed in rapid succession, and, his reputation soon extending beyond the bounds of Indiana, he was called into adjoining states, where he has executed some very difficult work in a most artistic and satisfactory manner. He took the contracts and superintended the stone work on the fine court-houses in Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Allegan and Ludington, Michigan, also the Hackley high-school building and the Torrence residence in Muskegon. More recent specimens of his handiwork are found in the fine Baptist church and the Schnoll and Brownell blocks of Peru; in 1898 he erected the fine Central school building of Peru, and has now under contract the erection of the Wabash Hospital.

In addition to his contract work Mr. Goodall has an extensive yard in Peru, where his stone is cut and prepared for the builder. This is located one block west of the Union depot, and he has his own railway switch, affording excellent shipping facilities. There is also an extensive warehouse, and all the other modern conveniences and accessories that enable one to turn out the finest grade of stone work. His trade in the sale of building stone is very extensive, and in addition he deals largely in builders' supplies, including cut stone, sidewalk flagging, fire brick, mantels and grates, and tiles for floors and wall. He receives a liberal patronage not only in Peru, but also from adjoining towns and counties, and his business is accounted one of the leading industries of the city. It not only brings to him a handsome profit but also promotes the prosperity of Peru by advancing commercial prosperity and furnishing employment to a large force of workmen.

The home relations of Mr. Goodall are very pleasant, and his beautiful residence, located at No. 274 East Sixth street, is celebrated for the hospitality so graciously extended there by the owner and his estimable wife. They have three children, viz.: Fred, who was born in England, November 14, 1876, has learned his father's trade and now has charge of the yard in Peru; Sadie, the only daughter, who was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, December 26, 1885; and Joseph, the youngest, who was born in Peru, March 17, 1888. The family are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Goodall is a thirty-second-degree Mason and is a valued member of the orders of Knights of Honor and the Macabees. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, he gives a loyal and efficient support to all measures for the public good, and during his long service as alderman he was a promoter of every measure which had for its object the substantial development of the city. In 1890 he was elected to represent the third ward of Peru in the city council, the first Republican chosen to that office in sixteen years,—which was certainly a compliment to his personal popularity and an indication of the confidence reposed in him. In 1894 he was re-elected and continued to serve until early in the year 1898, when, his important business duties demanding his time and attention, he resigned.

MATTHIAS SCHNEEBERGER.—This worthy German-American citizen of Logansport, Cass county, has always taken an interested part in all local enterprises and is justly esteemed to be one of the representative business men of this community. For several years he was the assistant chief and for one year was chief of the city fire department, and at one time was employed in the city jail. The business prosperity which he now enjoys is the result of his well applied efforts, unflagging attention to duty, his judicious investments and general financial ability. He started out in his commercial career empty-handed, with no resources save an active and far-seeing mind, a rugged constitution, and a sturdy determination to win a respected position.

For over forty-two years Mr. Schneeberger has made his home in Logansport, and has been an eye-witness of the great changes which have here been brought to pass in that period. From a small hamlet the town has grown to its present large proportions, being now a well-improved, beautiful,

modern city, ranking with the foremost in the state. He was born in the province of Bavaria, Germany, July 25, 1837. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Ginder) Schneeberger, natives of the same section of the Fatherland, crossed the Atlantic in 1856, and in the following year settled in Cass county, Indiana, where they continued to reside until claimed by death.

The education of our subject was obtained in the schools of Germany. He was a youth of about nineteen when he decided to cast in his lot with the inhabitants of this favored land, and upon his arrival in the United States he spent one year in La Fayette, Indiana. Coming then to Logansport, he worked at whatever he could find to do, whereby he might earn an honest livelihood. He chopped wood, cut logs, was variously employed at the Barnett House; from 1859 to 1862 was connected with the Forest Mills and then for about two years was occupied in teaming upon his own account.

Having been frugal and careful of his means, the young man at last had a sufficient sum laid aside to enable him to embark in business for himself. Since 1864 he has been more or less connected with the liquor business, for a time running a boarding-house in conjunction with the other line. For fifteen years he was the general agent at Logansport for the Indianapolis Brewing Company, and of late years he has represented the Columbia Brewing Company, of this city. In 1896 he embarked in the livery business, and the following year erected a substantial brick stable and carriage-house on Third street. From time to time he has invested judiciously in real estate, and now owns many valuable pieces of property in Logansport and elsewhere. In addition to numerous houses and lots in the city, he owns fine farm-lands near the corporation limits. His success in business is, indeed, somewhat remarkable, in view of the fact that at the start he was handicapped by being a stranger to the language and customs of America; had no capital or influential friends and was literally forced to "paddle his own canoe."

From the time that he became a voter Mr. Schneeberger has used his franchise in favor of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Independent Order of Foresters and St. Joseph's Mutual Benefit Society. He was reared in the Catholic church and adheres to its teachings.

The first marriage of Mr. Schneeberger took place in 1860, Miss Annie Sommers being the lady of his choice. They became the parents of five

children, only one of whom, Mary, is living. After the death of his first wife, our subject married, in 1875, Miss Mary Lash. Two children, a son and a daughter, Frederick and Clara, bless their union. They have a pleasant home and have many sincere friends and well-wishers.

GEORGE W. WILSON.—Born on a farm in Union county, Indiana, near Liberty, on the 11th of May, 1843, George W. Wilson came with his father to Cass county when twelve years of age and has since resided upon the farm which is now his home. Previous to that date he had remained in the county of his nativity and his childhood days were quietly passed after the usual manner in which farmer lads spend their time. In 1855 the family came to Cass county, making the journey by team to Deer Creek township, where the father purchased a farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. Upon the old homestead our subject grew to manhood, and with the passing years he assisted in the labors that placed the land under cultivation and made it to bring forth abundant harvests. His educational privileges were limited, but his training at farm work was not meagre. He carried on business with his father until the latter's death in 1871, since which time he has managed the farm alone.

On the 29th of January, 1873, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wilson and Miss Catherine Beamer, and their home has been blessed with six children: Harry, a farmer of Deer Creek township, Cass county; Lora, Stella and Carl, at home; and William A. and Alma I., now deceased.

In addition to his home farm Mr. Wilson owns a tract of seventy-eight acres on section 20, Deer Creek township, and has both places under a high state of cultivation. He has made most of the improvements on the old homestead, and these stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and his well-tilled fields indicate his ability in the former line, while the excellent appearance of his horses and cattle also show that he is progressive in the latter department of his business. He is industrious, careful in management and sagacious in the direction of his business affairs. His methods, too, are honorable and commend him to the confidence of all. Idleness forms no part of his nature and

his energetic prosecution of his farm duties has brought to him prosperity which he well deserves. In politics Mr. Wilson is a Republican, and in his religious associations is a member of the Christian church.

NELSON W. CADY, M. D.—In the subject of this review we have one who has attained to distinction in the line of his profession, who has been an earnest and discriminating student and who holds a position of due relative precedence among the medical practitioners of Logansport. "Earn thy reward; the gods give naught to sloth," said the sage Epicharmus, and the truth of the admonition has been verified in all human affairs in all the ages which have rolled their course since his day. The subject to whose life history we now direct attention has, by ceaseless toil and endeavor, attained a marked success in professional life, has gained the respect and confidence of men, and is recognized as one of the distinctively representative citizens of Cass county.

Dr. Cady was born in Indianapolis, October 3, 1850, and belongs to one of the oldest American families. Only fifteen years had passed after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock when Nicholas Cady, a native of Wales, braved the dangers of a voyage across the Atlantic in the little sea-craft of that day. He took up his residence in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1645, and in 1648 removed to Groton, that state. He married Judith Knapp and they had nine children, including Joseph Cady, who became the father of eleven children. Of this number was David Cady, and of his eleven children, this son, Joseph Cady, also had eleven. The latter's son, Albe Cady, had a family of five, which number included Charles Warner Cady, father of our subject. He was born in Keene, New Hampshire, and married Abigail Aikman Kiersted, who was descended from an old Knickerbocker Holland-Dutch family, of New York. Mr. Cady was connected with the fire-insurance business throughout his entire life and was the first fire-insurance agent in Indiana. He died in Indianapolis in 1855, when only forty-five years of age, having been a resident of the state from 1840.

Dr. Cady was one of a family of six children and was only five years of age at the time of his father's death. He was reared in the city of his nativity, and completed his literary education by graduation in Cornell University,

with the class of 1874. A man of strong mentality, his tastes naturally tended in the direction of a professional career, and deciding to prepare for the practice of medicine he matriculated in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York city, in which institution he was graduated in 1877. The same year he located in Logansport, where he has since engaged in the practice of medicine with excellent success. He is a close student of his profession and keeps fully abreast with the advancement that is continnally being made therein. His knowledge is comprehensive and accurate and his skill is demonstrated in the excellent success which has followed his efforts in the sick-room. He possesses marked judgment and discernment in the diagnosing of disease and is peculiarly successful in anticipating the issue of complications. He observes most closely the ethics of the unwritten professional code and shows most careful courtesy to his fellow practitioners. Along professional lines he is connected with the Cass County Medical and the Indiana State Medical Associations.

In 1883 the Doctor married Miss Jennie M. Miller, of Waverly, New York, and in the social circles of Logansport they hold an enviable position. The Doctor has been a member of the city board of health for about twelve years. He is very prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Orient Lodge, No. 72, A. F. & A. M.; Logan Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Logansport Council, No. 11, R. & S. M., and is also identified with Apollo Lodge, No. 62, Knights of Pythias. His political support is given the Republican party, and while not an aspirant for office he keeps well informed on political issues, as every American citizen should do, and in local affairs gives a public-spirited and generous support to all measures and enterprises for the public good.

NOTT N. ANTRIM, a member of the leading law firm of Peru, Mitchell, Antrim & McClintic, is a native of this county, born March 25, 1847, and is the youngest son of Benjamin and Frances Antrim. He was ten years old when (his father and mother being dead) he went to make his home with an elder brother, L. W. Antrim, where he continued to live for two years; then he sallied out into the "cold world." "Our life is but a battle," says a writer, "and like the winds, never resting, homeless, we storm across the water of the convulsed earth." So our homeless lad undertook the voyage of life unaided, to take care of himself as well as he could. He labored upon

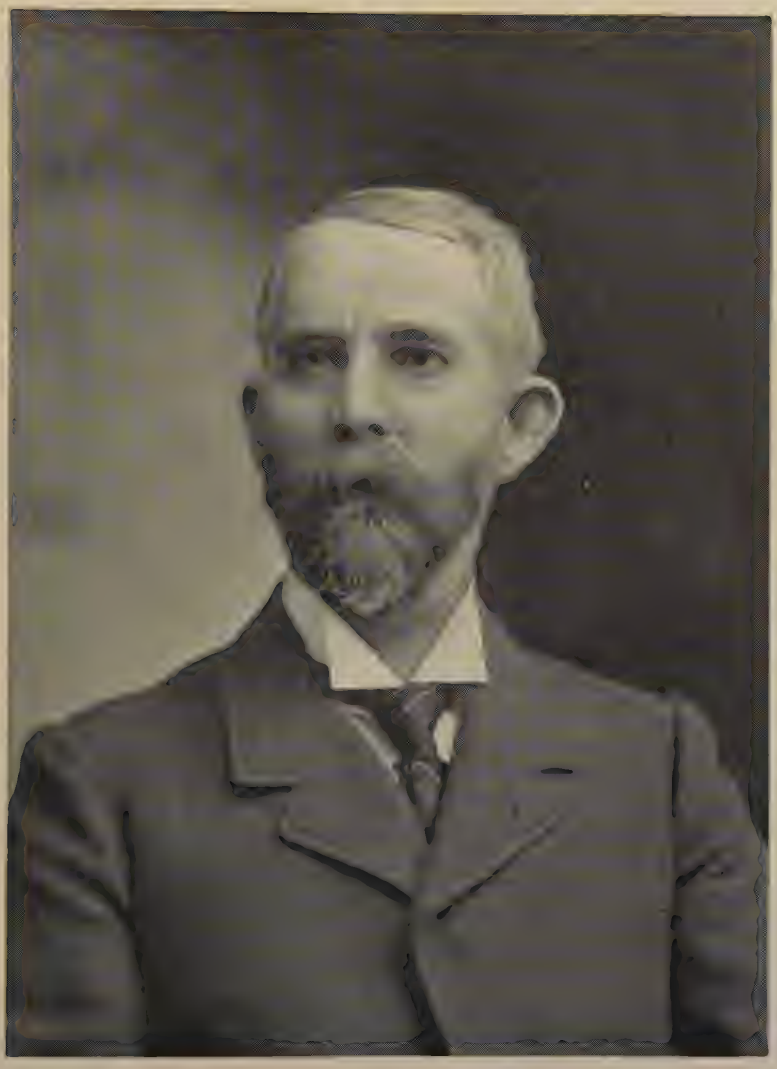
a farm during the warmer portion of the year and during the winter attended school until eighteen years of age.

Then he endeavored to enlist in the war for the Union, where Uncle Sam would have the care of him, but no, he was too small! In the spring of 1866, having some money saved from his earnings, he entered Union College at Merom, Indiana, and, having already qualified himself for teaching, he alternately taught and attended school, and at length located in Peru, where he read law in the office of Shirk & Mitchell, and in 1873 he was admitted to practice at the Miami county bar. In the spring of 1874 he opened an office and entered into practice. In the fall of 1874 he was elected prosecuting attorney for the twenty-seventh judicial circuit, composed of Miami and Wabash counties, and held that office for two consecutive terms. In 1888 he was elected by a pluralty of forty-one on the Republican ticket, as a representative of Miami to the state legislature, the fifty-third general assembly, the county at the same time giving a Democratic plurality of two hundred and ninety-seven for secretary of state.

After a partnership of one year's duration with W. C. Bailey, he formed a business union with Hon. James M. Brown, under the firm name of Brown & Antrim, which continued for nine years and was terminated by the appointment of Mr. Brown as judge of the Miami circuit court. In 1890 he formed a partnership with Joseph N. Tillett, the present prosecuting attorney for the fifty-first judicial circuit, under the firm name of Antrim & Tillett, and this relation existed for five years. January 1, 1896, the present law firm of Mitchell, Antrim & McClintic was formed. These gentlemen have a good business, as they deserve, for their honorable and thoroughgoing manner of prosecuting all the business entrusted to them.

February 11, 1875, Mr. Antrim was united in marriage with Miss M. S. Adkisson, of Bellair, Illinois, who died March 6, 1894, leaving three children, — Macy C., Nott W. and Minnie F.

GEORGE W. LANDON.—Kokomo has become one of the most thriving and enterprising industrial and commercial centers of the Hoosier state, and its prestige in the business world is due to such men as Mr. Landon. His efforts toward advancing the material interests of the city are so widely recognized that they can be considered as no secondary part of his career of



Geo. H. Landon

signal usefulness. He belongs to that class of representative Americans who while gaining individual success also promote the public prosperity, and he stands pre-eminent among those who have conferred honor and dignity upon the city of his home no less by his well conducted business interests than by his upright life and commendable career.

Mr. Landon was born in Franklin county, Ohio, near Columbus, February 6, 1847, and is a son of Orin and Delilah (Triplett) Landon, the former a native of New York and the latter of Virginia. The paternal grandfather was also born in the Empire state and was of English descent. He followed farming during the greater part of his active business career, and in the last years of his life engaged in preaching to some extent, as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He had a family of fourteen children. His death occurred near Columbus, Ohio, when he was aged eighty-three years. Orin Landon also carried on agricultural pursuits. During his boyhood he removed to the vicinity of Columbus, Ohio, with his parents, and having attained his majority was married there to Miss Delilah Triplett, who was born in Virginia, as was her father, who in an early day removed to the Buckeye state. He followed farming and died in Franklin county, Ohio, at the age of eighty-three years. Mrs. Landon was one of his three children, and by her marriage she became the mother of three sons and a daughter: Hannibal, of Remington, Indiana; Imogene, who lives with her brothers; George W.; and Eugene, a resident of St. Louis, Missouri. Orin Landon continued his residence in Ohio until 1866, when he removed to Ligonier, Indiana, where he engaged in farming. He was also a contractor and builder. With his wife he came to Kokomo in 1884, and died in this city in 1890, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife passed away in 1889, at the age of seventy-two. Both were members of the Methodist church.

George W. Landon, whose name introduces this review, was born on the farm near Columbus, Ohio, but was reared in that city and attended its public schools. Later he was a student in Otterbein University, at Westerville, Ohio, and in 1864 he entered his country's service as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Infantry, in which he served for five months. His service was almost one continual battle, for he was stationed in front of Petersburg during the siege of the city. On account of disability he was discharged.

After his return from the army Mr. Landon engaged in teaching school

for several years, having also previously followed that profession for one year before the war. He was employed as a teacher in Columbus, Ohio, Leavenworth, Kansas, Muscatine, Iowa, and LaFayette, Indiana, and then began traveling for the Buckeye Reaper & Mowing Machine Company, acting as collector in a number of states. In March, 1874, he came to Kokomo, where he has since made his home, and has been and is a very important factor in the commercial activity of the city. He first engaged in the hardware business, buying an interest in the firm of Armstrong, Nixon & Company, which was succeeded by the firm of Armstrong, Pickett & Company, the partners being A. F. Armstrong, Edward A. Armstrong, Nathan Pickett and George W. Landon. Those gentlemen were associated in business until 1883, when Mr. Pickett sold his interest to the other members of the firm, and the name was changed to Armstrong, Landon & Company, under which style business was conducted until January 1, 1888, when it was consolidated with the firm of Hunt & Colburn, and the business incorporated under the name of the Armstrong, Landon & Hunt Company. That corporation did business until January 1, 1898, when Mr. Hunt sold his interest to the other stockholders and the corporate name was changed to the Armstrong-Landon Company, which is now at the head of one of the important business interests of the city. The officers of the company are A. F. Armstrong, president; A. B. Armstrong, vice-president; and George W. Landon, secretary and treasurer. In addition to the hardware and implement business the corporation owns and operates a planing-mill and lumber-yard, does contract work, and manufactures all kinds of building materials, interior finishings for private dwellings, church seats and bank furniture, and employs, on an average, seventy-five men. For almost twenty-five years Mr. Landon has been connected with the business through its various changes, and his able management, keen discrimination and executive ability have contributed largely to its success. His efforts, however, have not been confined to one line, as he is a prominent factor in a number of leading business interests of the city. He is now secretary of the Kokomo Rubber Company, which employs about one hundred men in the manufacture of bicycle tires. He is a director in the Citizens National Bank and president of the Kokomo Natural Gas Company, and all of these associations contribute to the welfare of the city as well as to his individual prosperity.

On the 2d of October, 1866, Mr. Landon married, in Leavenworth,

Kansas, Miss Emma Alice Reeves, daughter of William and Mary (McLane) Reeves, of Ross county, Ohio, but later of Bloomington, Illinois. Her father served for several years as a member of the legislature of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Landon have a son and daughter: Hugh McKennan and Maud. They also raised a son, Joseph McDonald. Hugh is the secretary of the Manufacturers' Natural Gas Company and a director of the Indianapolis Water Works, both of Indianapolis. He is a graduate of Andover Academy, of Andover, Massachusetts, and of Harvard University, completing his course in the latter institution as a member of the class of 1892. He married Miss Susette Davis, daughter of F. A. W. Davis, of Indianapolis, and has two children, Elizabeth and Mary Alice. Their home is in Indianapolis. The daughter, Maud, is the wife of Dr. L. A. Miller, of Peru, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Landon are members of the Congregational church, of Kokomo, with which they have been connected for twenty years, and for a long period the former served as president of the board of trustees. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and in his political views is a Republican. A man of scholarly tastes, of genial temperament and kindly disposition, Mr. Landon holds an enviable position in the esteem of his fellow men by reason of his irreproachable life, as well as by his business ability and pronounced success.

PATRICK McHALE.—Whatever success Patrick McHale has achieved in life—and it is considerable—is due entirely to his own well directed efforts. In his boyhood he started out to make his own way in the world unaided, and by resolute purpose, indefatigable industry and sound judgment he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence. The monument to his labors is his fine farm in Deer Creek township, Miami county, comprising more than two hundred acres of rich land, all under a high state of cultivation and yielding to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care he bestows upon it.

Mr. McHale is one of the worthy citizens that the Emerald Isle has furnished to the New World. He was born in county Mayo, Ireland, March 15, 1826, and is the son of Edward and Mary (Brown) McHale. The grandfather, Edward McHale, Sr., belonged to one of the old families of Ireland,

was a farmer by occupation and spent his entire life in his native land. He had two sons—Edward and Anthony—and eight daughters. The father of our subject, Edward McHale, Jr., was born in Ireland about 1788, and in his early manhood wedded Mary Brown, daughter of Henry Brown. They became the parents of five children,—Bridget, Sidney, Nellie, Patrick and Ann,—who were reared on the home farm and brought up in the faith of the Catholic church. The father carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life, and died of pleurisy in Ireland, when forty-three years of age.

In the common schools Patrick McHale acquired his education, but his school privileges were somewhat limited, as his father died when he was only five years of age and he was early forced to earn his own livelihood. His youth was one of labor and not of play. He began learning the stone-mason's trade when only thirteen years of age, receiving no pecuniary recompense for his services and very little clothing. At the age of seventeen and a half years he resolved to try his fortune in America and accordingly sailed from Liverpool, England, in September, 1843, on the vessel Mazeppa, which after a voyage of seven weeks dropped anchor in the harbor of New Orleans, November 17, 1843. In the Crescent City he worked as a hod-carrier until the following April, when he secured a situation as fireman on a steamer. He was thus employed until the middle of June, when he began working for a farmer about thirty-five miles east of Cincinnati, Ohio. He was employed in that neighborhood for four years, during which time he was married. He then located in Brown county, Ohio, where he purchased twenty acres of land for two hundred dollars. After three years he sold that property for three hundred dollars, having in the meantime built thereon a little log cabin and made other improvements. In the fall of 1850 he removed to Deer Creek township, Miami county, and purchased forty acres of his present farm, —a tract of timber land, only eight acres of which had been cleared. A log cabin, sixteen by sixteen feet, constituted the improvements, and thus again he began the arduous task of developing a new farm. For twelve years he remained in the cabin home, which was then replaced by a more modern residence. He now has a good set of farm buildings upon his place, and these are surrounded by waving fields of grain giving promise of abundant harvests. As his financial resources have increased he has extended the the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises two hundred and six acres of rich land.

Mr. McHale has been twice married. While in Ohio he wedded Miss Elizabeth Good, on the 26th of September, 1847. The lady was born January 19, 1827, in Hampton county, Virginia, her parents being Philip and Elizabeth (Abernathy) Good. Her father belonged to one of the Pennsylvania-Dutch families, and his wife was of Irish lineage. He followed farming, became a farmer of Brown county, Ohio, and died on his farm there eight years before the marriage of his daughter. He had two children—Philip and Elizabeth. His widow afterward married Eli Osman and their children are Frank, Morris, Eliza, Alice and Jane. To Mr. and Mrs. McHale were born five children—James, Rebecca, Ann, Philip L. and Nellie. The mother died February 23, 1885, at the age of fifty-six years, and Mr. McHale was again married May 30, 1886, in Galveston, Indiana, his second union being with Sarah J. Groves, who was born in Batavia, Ohio, a daughter of Michael Groves. Her father was a farmer belonging to an old American family, and became one of the early settlers of Clermont county, Ohio, where he died at the age of eighty-six years. He was twice married and the children of the first union were John, George, William, Mattie and Sarah J.

Mr. and Mrs. McHale reside on his excellent farm in Miami county. He is a stanch Republican in politics, but has never been an office-seeker, giving his time and attention to his farming interests, in which he has met with gratifying success. He stands high in the regard of his fellow townsmen by reason of his upright life and fidelity to duty, and commands the respect of all.

ALFRED P. SELLERS, of the Kokomo Furniture Manufacturing Company, is an illustrative example of that class of citizens who, we can conscientiously say, are the mainstay of a prosperous nation. His energy and good humor are alike a source of popularity, and he is equally well known as an honest, capable and reliable citizen.

Born in Preble county, Ohio, November 28, 1824, he was but a small boy when his parents removed with him to this state, settling in Logansport. The family then removed to Miami county, where he received his "book" education in the old-fashioned subscription school, meanwhile being brought up as a farmer's boy, for nearly all the old settlers of this county in pioneer

times were necessarily agriculturists. After he had grown up and there were more residents in the community and more building required, Mr. Sellers learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for more than thirty-five years, being employed first in Miami county; but ever since the year 1856 he has been a resident of Kokomo. Here for some years he has followed his trade, taking contracts, etc., and also working considerably at the millwright's trade; indeed, he has built nearly all the mills in the county.

In March, 1888, he and his sons, Ira and Will, organized the Kokomo Furniture Manufacturing Company, and in their operations they supply dealers in all parts of the United States, especially in the line of kitchen furniture. They recently filled an order for Paris, France. Commencing on a very small scale, they have reached such a capacity as to require the employment of twelve to fifteen hands, using the latest and most improved machinery. During the war Mr. Sellers erected a barracks in Kokomo, with a capacity for accommodating fifteen hundred men.

By way of reminiscence we should add that Mr. Sellers remembers the counties of Cass, Miami and Howard from their early settlement, and can recall many amusing experiences with the Indians. In fact, he may be called a pioneer of four counties, namely, Preble county, Ohio, and Cass and Miami and Howard counties, Indiana; and besides he is strictly an "old settler" of Howard county. If you want to know a genial, whole-souled man, you can find such a gentleman by making the acquaintance of "Uncle Sellers." He has been an energetic and hard-working man; but his constitution, both mental and physical, is such that he endures an enormous amount of exertion, exhibits a high degree of vitality, and at the same time preserves a youthful appearance, so that very few persons would guess that his age had reached the term of seventy-four years. He is cordial, full of humor and fond of good jokes. He can read either with or without spectacles.

In his political views he is a Democrat, and in religion both he and his wife are members of the Christian church. Their home is at 241 North Washington street.

The parents of our subject, John and Nancy (Sellers) Sellers, were natives of Bourbon county, Kentucky, and had seven children, but of all these only the subject of this sketch is now living. The father, a farmer by vocation, moved to Preble county, Ohio, with his parents and several other families, during an early period in the settlement of that part of Ohio. In

1829 John Sellers moved to Logansport, Indiana, and lived in that vicinity until the spring of 1835, when he moved into Miami county, locating upon Eel river, near Chili, where he purchased a farm and brought up his children. He was captain of a militia company in Cass county. He and his wife and two sons and a daughter changed their residence to Kosciusko county, where he at length died, aged about sixty-six years; his wife died eleven years previously. Both were members of the Christian church.

Joseph Sellers, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Kentucky, of Scotch descent, a soldier in the war of 1812, brought up four sons and five daughters, was a Christian (or "Disciple") minister and a literary man of wide influence.

William Sellers, the maternal grandfather of Alfred P., was also a native of Kentucky, a farmer and a resident of Indiana many years, reared a large number of children, and at an advanced age died in Wabash county.

Mr. Alfred P. Sellers, the subject of this sketch, was married on the 8th day of November, 1849, to Miss Mary Jane Cole, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Ritzenberger) Cole. In the family of our subject are four sons and five daughters, namely: Elizabeth, who married Mr. A. Mote, a hardware merchant in Kokomo and has three children living,—Lee, Frank and George Roscoe; Lewis C., a clerk in a Kokomo grocery, who married Miss Lida Banta and has two children living,—Clarence and James A.; John F., who married Miss Maggie Hayworth, and is a commercial traveler; George Ira, who married Miss Rebecca Ellen Kellar and has six children,—Lena, Ida, Wilford, Mary, Charles and George; Addie Flora became the wife of Isaac H. Kellar; Will P. married Miss Jane Brown; Mattie became the wife of John W. Dawson, of Kokomo, and has one child, named Esther; Mary Alice became Mrs. Charles A. Cooper and has one child, named William A.; and Cora B. married William Cline.

RAYMOND C. TAYLOR, of Logansport, Indiana, has been identified with this city for more than three decades, has enjoyed a prosperous business career here and is now living retired. The record of his life, as gleaned by the publishers of this work, is as follows:

Raymond C. Taylor was born in Cayuga county, New York, September 6, 1834, and is a representative of a family long resident in America. His

father, Smith Taylor, was a native of Balston Springs, Connecticut, born about 1785, and from that place, about the close of the last century, accompanied his parents to New York state, settling there when land was worth only a pittance,—seventy-five cents an acre. There Captain Noah Taylor, the father of Smith Taylor, acquired a large tract of land and was one of the prominent early farmers of eastern New York. He was a patriot during the Revolutionary war, and rendered valiant service as a captain in the American army.

Smith Taylor was both a mechanic and a farmer, and it was on his New York farm that his sons were reared and, by hard work in the field, brought to a realization of the seriousness of life. He married Miss Sylvia Barnes, a daughter of Captain Thomas Barnes, who marched with the Continental armies and contributed his mite to the eradication of British misrule in the colonies. Thus it is seen that both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of our subject were Revolutionary soldiers.

Raymond C. Taylor is the youngest of eight children and in his youth, beginning with his twelfth year, was employed more or less in driving stock, and in this way he was led into the butcher business, which he learned under the instructions of his brother-in-law, William Faatz. From the age of eighteen to twenty-six he was engaged chiefly in farming, working at his trade only during the winter seasons. He came to Logansport January 13, 1864, and established himself in the meat business at the corner of Broadway and Sixth streets, and some years later removed to 501 Broadway, where he continued a prosperous business. His business career on this street covered a period of thirty-four years, during which time he acquired a competency sufficient to maintain his household in his declining years, and since January 11, 1897, he has been retired. Some fifteen years ago he purchased a farm in Clay township, Cass county, which he has handsomely improved, and to which he now devotes much of his time.

Politically the Taylors have been adherents to the Democratic faith. Smith Taylor declared for the doctrines and principles as set forth by Jackson, and was a strict party man; but while Raymond C. Taylor avows allegiance to the political faith of his ancestors, he votes for the person rather than the party, holding that the character of the candidate for public office is of more consideration than the platform set forth by some political convention.

Mr. Taylor has been twice married. In 1853 he wedded Miss Florilla M. Miner, daughter of Elizer Miner, and the surviving children of their union are Flora M. and Jay D. The latter married Miss Lorain Ridinger and has a son, Raymond C. Mr. Taylor's second marriage was consummated January 24, 1865, when he took for his companion Florilla A., daughter of William and Lucretia (Pierce) Doty. The Dotys were among the first settlers of New England and were conspicuous as patriots in the Revolutionary war, Mrs. Taylor's great-grandfather being General Washington's drum-major. Mrs. Taylor's first husband was T. Doty Taylor, a brother of her present husband.

In Masonic circles Mr. Taylor has long had standing. He was made a Mason in 1868 and affiliates with the following organizations: Orient Lodge, No. 272; Logan Chapter, No. 2; Logan Council, No. 11, and St. John Commandery, No. 246, and both he and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Order of the Eastern Star, Chapter No. 58. Their daughter, Flora M., who is still at the parental home, is also a member of the Eastern Star.

DEXTER C. BENNETT.—Among the younger representatives of the business interests of Kokomo, none have attained a more distinguished position than Dexter C. Bennett, who is now manager of Bennett's Saw & Machine Works. He is descended from Scotch and German ancestry and has inherited some of the best characteristics of the two peoples, having the reliability and perseverance of the former, together with the adaptability and untiring energy of the latter.

His grandfather, George Bennett, was a native of New Jersey, and at an early day emigrated to Lewisburg, Indiana, where he operated a sawmill. He was twice married and had seventeen children. His death occurred in Walton, this state, when he had attained the age of sixty years. Henry Shafer, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Ohio and of German descent. He followed farming and became one of the pioneer settlers of Cass county, Indiana, locating twelve miles from Logansport, where he died at an advanced age. He had a family of seven or eight children.

The parents of our subject are Elwood and Sarah (Shafer) Bennett, the former born in New Jersey, while the latter was born on her father's farm in

Cass county. For many years Elwood Bennett owned and operated a sawmill. He came to Indiana about 1853, locating in Lewisburg, Cass county, to which place his father's family removed. He resided there for some years and then took up his residence in Walton, where his father died, after which he assumed the management of the sawmill, which he conducted until 1870. He then turned his attention to the lumber business, which he conducted until 1880, when he disposed of his interests in Walton and came to Kokomo, where he established a little saw-hammering shop. When the development of the natural-gas resources of this section was begun, he added plumbing and gas fitting to his business. In 1893 he leased what was known as the Star Machine Works, remodeled the plant, and changed the firm name to the Bennett Saw & Machine Works Company, associating with him his son, Dexter C., as the manager. In connection with the operation of this plant the elder Bennett also continues the saw-hammering and plumbing business, established soon after his arrival in Kokomo. The principal manufacture of the company is wind straw-stackers, known as "Bennett's Uncle Tom's Farmers' Friend Straw Stacker," which is without doubt the most perfect wind straw-stacker for threshing in the market; the stacker is attached to the threshing machine and the chute is so constructed and operated that it discharges the straw with equal force at any point within a full circle. The Bennett Saw & Machine Company also manufacture engines, boilers, sawmills and general mill supplies, such as rubber and leather belting, endless thresher belts, pulleys, hangers, shaftings, oil cups, hard-oil brass goods of every description, etc. Employment is furnished to from six to twelve men and the business is a profitable one, being wisely conducted, carefully managed and operated along the line of the most honorable business principles.

Elwood Bennett is a prominent and influential citizen of Kokomo, and for about eight years has represented the third ward in the city council. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and reside at No. 164 West Taylor street. They became the parents of five sons and one daughter, and those now living are Dexter C., George H., James E., Albert E. and Hazel.

Dexter C. Bennett was reared in Cass county until seven years of age, and since that time has lived in Kokomo, where he acquired his education in the public schools, supplemented by a commercial course in the Kokomo

Business College. He learned the machinist's trade, mastering the business in every detail and becoming a proficient workman. He has since followed that pursuit and now occupies the responsible position of manager of one of the leading industrial concerns of Kokomo. He is a very progressive, energetic and active young business man, and though only twenty-five years of age takes rank with many of twice his years.

On the 27th of November, 1895, Mr. Bennett married Miss Grace Panabaker, daughter of Samuel and Minerva (Puterbaugh) Panabaker, pioneer residents of Cass county. They reside at No. 151 North Main street, and in social circles they occupy a very enviable position. Mr. Bennett gives his political support to the Republican party.

WILLIAM H. HOLLAND.—Among those who, long connected with the county, were always foremost in the support of movements and measures for the public good was William H. Holland, a man whom to know was to respect and honor. He was born on a farm in Union county, Indiana, May 11, 1818, and was reared on that place, it proving his training ground for the labors of life. In 1845 he came to Cass county, locating in Deer Creek township on the farm now owned by Mrs. Gish. It was all wild land, undisturbed from the condition in which it was left by the hand of nature. There he erected a log cabin and began to clear the place preparatory to planting crops. His labors were energetically prosecuted until the greater part of the farm, three miles west of the farm where he died, was under a good state of cultivation. He also made substantial modern improvements on the farm and continued his residence there until 1855, when he removed to the farm which was his place of abode until his labors of life were ended. He made all the improvements on this place and successfully carried on general farming and stock-raising. At his death he was the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land, all of which had been acquired through his own efforts. He was a busy man and never knew a time when he had nothing to do. He kept everything about his farm in good repair, raised good crops and in his dealings with his fellow men was well known for his reliability and trustworthiness.

On the 16th of February, 1841, Mr. Holland married Miss Mary A.

Murphy, and their union was blessed with seven children: Charles L., who was a corporal in Company H, Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry, and died in 1862 from disease contracted in the service; Martha J., wife of James Hiller, of Galveston; Alice, who resides on the old homestead; Caroline, deceased wife of L. F. Murphy; Joshua, deceased, and two who died in infancy.

Mr. Holland was once elected county commissioner of Cass county but resigned before the expiration of his term. He gave his political support to the Republican party and kept well informed on the issues of the day, but preferred the quiet of the home to the duties of the office-holder. He held membership in the Masonic lodge of Galveston, and was highly esteemed by his brethren of the order. His death occurred April 23, 1898, at the ripe old age of eighty years, and his remains were laid to rest in the family cemetery in Deer Creek township, near the Center church. Thus passed away a worthy citizen, an honored pioneer, a faithful friend and a devoted husband and father.

AUSTIN HERRELL.—Among the pioneers of Deer Creek township, Miami county, Indiana, is found the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch, Austin Herrell. Mr. Herrell was the first to occupy the office of township trustee in this township, he assisted in the erection of the first school-house in the township, and in many ways he was prominently identified with the early history of this part of the county. This interest he has maintained throughout the years that have intervened between that time and the present. A sketch of his life is therefore of interest here.

Austin Herrell was born near New Castle, Kentucky, August 15, 1825, son of William and Rachel (Wiley) Herrell. William Herrell was the son of John and Amelia (Deacons) Herrell, and John Herrell was a native of Tennessee, a descendant of English ancestors who settled in Tennessee previous to the Revolution. The family was represented in that war. John Herrell married in Tennessee Miss Amelia Deacons, and the fruits of their union were Richard, James, William, Deacons, Absalom, Joseph, Isaac, John, Rachel, Polly, Malinda and Orrie. The Deacons owned a large tract of land on the Chuckie river in Tennessee and were prosperous farmers. About 1812, John Herrell moved to Kentucky and settled in Shelby county and

subsequently he removed to Henry county, that state, where he improved a farm and where he passed the rest of his life and died.

William Herrell, the father of Austin, was born in Tennessee, on the Chuckie river, and went to Kentucky about the time he was grown. In Kentucky he married Rachel Wiley, a native of that state and a daughter of Benjamin and Rachel (Collett) Wiley. The Wileys were among the early pioneers of Kentucky. Betsey Collett, the mother of Mrs. Rachel Wiley, had remarkable business ability for a woman of her day. She had a large tract of land surveyed, paid the taxes on it and thus acquired several thousand acres. William Herrell, after his marriage, settled in Henry county, Kentucky, about six miles from New Castle, on part of the Betsey Collett land, where he cleared up a farm and made a good home, the land being very fertile. He moved to Indiana in 1833 and located in Johnson county, and here again he cleared a tract of land and made a comfortable home, which he subsequently repeated in Ripley county. His next and last move was to Miami, Miami county, where he bought a small piece of land and where he passed the rest of his days and died. He was twice married. The children of his first wife, Rachel Wiley, were John, Wiley, Isaac, Henry, Austin and Eliza. The mother of these children died in 1828, and some time later he wedded, near New Castle, Kentucky, Elizabeth Hensley, a native of that state and a daughter of Benjamin Hensley. The children by this union were Richard, William, James, Calvin, Absalom and Mildred. Mr. Herrell lived to the venerable age of eighty-three years. Throughout his life he was industrious, honorable and upright. He was a devoted member of the Baptist church, to which his family also belongs. Politically, he was in early life a Jacksonian Democrat, but identified himself with the Republican party at its organization and continued to give it his support. Three of his sons—William, Absalom and Calvin—were in the Union army, in the Ninth Indiana Cavalry, and two of them, William and Absalom, were wounded.

Austin Herrell, the subject of this sketch, was deprived of his mother's love and care when he was three years old. His boyhood days were spent in attending the district schools, held in log cabin school-houses, and when he was eight years old he came with his father and family to Indiana. In 1842, at the age of seventeen, he came to Miami county, and from that time until he was twenty-one worked for his brothers, Wiley and Isaac, who had set-

tled in Richland township some time before. About the time he reached his majority he married, and in 1846 he pre-empted eighty acres of land in Deer Creek township. On this land he built a log cabin and in it began his married life in pioneer style. Honest toil and good management filled the days and years that followed and in due time his land was cleared and brought under cultivation. As prosperity attended his efforts he purchased other land and at one time his holdings comprised four hundred acres, cleared and well improved, constituting one of the finest farms in the locality. He has disposed of a part of his land, however, and now retains only two hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. Herrell has been twice married. His first wife was before marriage Miss Elizabeth Hicks, her parents being Isaac Hicks and wife, *née* Beard; there were no children by this marriage. His second wife was formerly Miss Mattie Julian, and she is now deceased. Her father, Jesse Julian, was a native of Ohio and moved to Indiana about 1846, settling in the woods in Miami county, where he entered eighty acres of land and became one of the well-known pioneers of his locality. Some ten years ago he moved to Oklakoma, where he is still living. Mr. Herrell by his second wife had four children, Frank, Lulu, Clyde and Belle. This wife and mother died some sixteen years ago. She was a devoted Christian and a member of the Baptist church, and of this church Mr. Herrell also has long been a member and a liberal supporter.

He is broad and generous in his views and has contributed freely to the support of all the churches in his neighborhood. Politically he is a Republican and was one of the organizers of the Republican party in his township; in fact, he helped to organize the township itself. He attended the first meeting held in the township, and at that meeting was elected township trustee, which office he held for seven years. He assisted in the building of the first school-house in the township, the money for the same being raised by subscription, and the house, a hewed-log structure, was built on his farm. During his early life here he was for a time interested in general merchandising in Miami, and he was the second man to build a "store" in the town. The first warehouse here was built by him in 1860. For twenty years he did a warehouse business. A man of sterling integrity, honorable and upright in all his dealings, he has during his more than half a century of life here won a host of friends.

ABRAHAM SHIDELER.—Throughout his life span Abraham Shideler has resided upon the farm which is now his home, and to-day he is accounted one of the substantial and enterprising agriculturists of Clinton township, Cass county. His natal day was July 22, 1835, and he is a son of George and Elizabeth (Neff) Shideler. The father was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1793, and emigrating westward took up his residence in Preble county, Ohio, whence he came to Cass county in 1832, casting in his lot with the pioneers of Clinton township. He shared in the experiences and hardships of frontier life, aided in the transformation of the wild land into a productive tract and ever bore his part in the work of public progress and improvement. He had visited the county four years previously, in 1828, and purchased the farm upon which he later located, and which is now the home of our subject. With unabating energy he continued to place this land under the plow, and as the years passed made it a valuable property. He took no active part in politics or public interests, aside from the faithful performance of his duties of citizenship, and in his life he exemplified his belief that man was placed in this world to do good. In accordance with his religious faith,—that of the Dunkard church,—he believed it wrong to bring legal proceedings against a fellow man, and he lived peaceably with his neighbors and all with whom he came in contact. His death occurred, in the home of his son Abraham, in 1875, and his wife passed away in 1881. She was six years his junior, and in consequence both died at the same age. Mrs. Shideler was a native of Washington county, Virginia, and was a daughter of Jacob Neff, a farmer of that state. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Shideler were as follows: Lavina, deceased wife of Martin Miller; Mary, deceased wife of Thomas Dillard; Catherine, deceased wife of Jacob Neff; Naomi, wife of Adam Yost, of Clinton township, Cass county; Jonathan; Jacob, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Zachariah Cragun, of Clinton township; Abraham and Isaac, twins, the latter a retired merchant and prominent citizen of Logansport.

Abraham Shideler has spent sixty-two years upon the old family homestead which his father entered from the government in pioneer days. He was early trained to habits of industry and economy and drilled in the labors of the farm, beginning work in the fields as soon as old enough to handle the plow. His education was acquired in a log school-house, such as were common in those days, and in the school of experience has he also learned many

valuable lessons, which have enabled him to conduct a successful business. He has made farming his life work, and the well-tilled fields on the Shideler property indicate his energy and careful supervision, while the excellent improvements in the way of buildings stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

On the 14th of April, 1859, Mr. Shideler was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John and Barbara (Libenguth) Mummey, the former a representative of a Pennsylvania family of German origin. The children of our subject and his wife are: Amelia, wife of Herman Homburg, of Clinton township, Cass county; Elmer G., who died at the age of twenty-four years and five months; and Asa J., who resides on the old homestead and who married, November 25, 1896, Florence Tyner, by whom he has a son, William Abraham.

Throughout the years of its existence the Shidelers have been connected with the Republican party, warmly advocating its principles. The father was a Whig in early life and on the formation of the Republican party joined its ranks and became one of its zealous advocates. No one questions the position of Abraham Shideler on political issues, for he has given material aid in all the successful battles for Republican supremacy in Cass county. Soon after attaining his majority he was elected township assessor, and was again elected a few years ago to the same posiiton. In November, 1894, by the vote of the people, he was called to the office of county commissioner, serving until December, 1897, and acting as chairman of the board during the last year. The board performed much good work in that time, but the principal progress made was in the line of bridge-building, and the excellent Market street bridge in Logansport, together with others, is a monument to the enterprising efforts of Mr. Shideler and his colleagues. Socially he is a Master Mason, and religiously is a member of the Christian church, to which his wife also belongs.

HON. L. D. ADKISON, a prominent citizen and pioneer of Peru, is a native of Fayette county, this state, born about three miles west of Connersville, May 26, 1816. His parents, Robert and Rebecca (Henderson) Adkison, were born in North and South Carolina respectively, of Irish lineage. In 1829 the father removed to Fountain county, where his death

occurred one year later. The mother was born in 1776 and departed this life on the 27th of August, 1846.

Lewis D. Adkison, the subject of this sketch, when thirteen years of age accompanied his parents to Fountain county, where for two years he worked on his father's farm. His early educational advantages were limited, being only those derived from attendance at the indifferent subscription schools of that time for about three months each year until he arrived at the age of eighteen. He left home in the spring of 1835 and went to Logansport, where he worked at brickmaking until the following fall, at which time he came to Peru and secured employment on the Wabash & Erie canal, then in process of construction. After one year's work on the canal he accepted a clerkship in the mercantile house of D. R. Bearss, and later was engaged in the same capacity by Mr. Bearss' successor, Jacob Lindsey, acting as clerk in all about three years.

In 1838 he was appointed by Governor Wallace sheriff of Miami county, to fill the unexpired term of Asa Leonard, who died in office, and at the ensuing election in 1840 was chosen sheriff, the duties of which position he discharged for about four years. On leaving the office he engaged in the plasterer's and bricklayer's trades for about four years, and then opened a general store in Peru, which he conducted with good success. He subsequently abandoned that line of trade and for some years was engaged in the lumber business, which he carried on extensively in connection with a general hardware trade.

In 1855 he disposed of his mercantile interests in Peru and emigrating to California opened a general store at Oak Valley, in the mines, in 1856, and while there he attached himself to the order of Freemasons. On the organization of the Republican party in that year he was nominated without his consent for representative. He was subsequently elected supervisor of Yuba county, that state, an office similar to that of county commissioner in Indiana, and after serving a year and a half was chosen sheriff, the duties of which office he discharged for about four years. In 1868 he returned to Indiana and settled in Fulton county, where until 1874 he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, disposing of his farm at the end of that time and returning to Peru. In 1874–5 he was assistant doorkeeper of the Indiana state senate, and in 1882 was elected state senator from the counties of Miami and Howard. He took an active part in the deliberations of that body and served

on some of the most important committees, among which were those on banks and banking, public printing, public building, swamp lands, fees and salaries, etc. Since the expiration of his term as legislator, Mr. Adkison has been engaged in the insurance business and money-lending at Peru, and is enjoying a good patronage.

In politics he was originally a Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party he has been an ardent supporter of its principles. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and belongs to the Odd Fellows fraternity.

On December 16, 1840, he married Mrs. Lucy Davis, daughter of Judge Albert Cole, of Peru, by whom he had four children, only one of whom, Lucy A., wife of James H. Fetter, is living. Mrs. Adkison was born in 1820 and died March 11, 1885.

JOHN MARION LaROSE, one of the most enterprising and thoroughgoing farmers of Clay township, Cass county, Indiana, owns and occupies a portion of the original LaRose homestead, where he was born and reared, near Logansport. As the representative of a prominent and highly respected family and as a man who, aside from family relations, stands high in his locality, it is fitting that personal mention be made of him in this compendium.

John Marion LaRose dates his nativity April 25, 1854, and is the only son of John S. and Lucretia (Chesnut) LaRose, natives of Ohio, who were among the early settlers of Cass county, Indiana. Mr. LaRose has one sister, Annie V. For a more extended notice of the LaRose family the reader is referred to the sketch of Joshua S. LaRose, which will be found on another page of this work.

In his youth Mr. LaRose attended the common schools near his home and finished his schooling in Logansport, where he was a student three years. From his boyhood up to the present time his energies have been devoted to agricultural pursuits. His farm comprises two hundred and ten acres, is well improved with good buildings, etc., and is regarded as one of the best farms in Clay township.

March 6, 1876, Mr. LaRose was united in marriage to Miss Nancy M. Brown, a native of Cass county, Indiana, and a daughter of Isaac Brown,

one of the prominent farmers of this county. They are the parents of one child, John B.

Mr. and Mrs. LaRose are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically he harmonizes with the Democratic party.

WILLIAM B. SMITH—More than half a century has passed since William B. Smith, a leading farmer residing in Kokomo, came to Howard county. He is classed among the honored pioneers who have not only been eye-witnesses of the progress and advancement of the community, but have borne an active part in the work of development and improvement. Throughout all the long years he has been prominently identified with the agricultural interest, and although his efforts have been crowned with excellent success, he still continues his active labors, for indolence and idleness form no part of his nature. The growth of the city has extended its boundaries until much of Mr. Smith's land is now within the corporation limits and is very valuable. Great changes have occurred during his residence in the county; wild lands have been transformed into beautiful homes and farms; villages and towns have sprung up; railroads, the telegraph, telephone and all modern improvements have been introduced, industries and commercial interests have been established. Thus the work of progress has been carried forward, Mr. Smith lending his aid and influence as opportunity has offered, and in this way has been laid broad and deep the foundation for the present prosperity of the community. He well deserves mention among the honored pioneers, and it is with pleasure that we present a review of his life to our readers.

He was born in Ross county, Ohio, near Chillicothe, on Paint creek, December 1, 1818, and is a son of Ephraim and Charity (Weliver) Smith, natives of Pennsylvania. The grandparents on both sides were also natives of the Keystone state and were farming people. The father of our subject was an agriculturist, and at an early day removed to Ohio, whence, in 1821, he went to Henry county, Indiana, where he carried on a tavern by the Big Blue river until his death. He passed away at the age of fifty, and his widow died in Montgomery county, Indiana, near Crawfordsville, at the age of eighty-six years. She was a member of the regular Baptist church.

William B. Smith is the only surviving member of their family of fourteen children. He was about five years of age when his parents removed from Henry to Montgomery county, Indiana, where he was reared on a farm amid the wild scenes of frontier life. His educational privileges were limited. He pursued his studies, as opportunity offered, in a log school-house two miles from his home, but his father died when he was quite young and his services were needed on the farm. He was married at the age of eighteen and was afterward persuaded to attend school for a few months. He then began teaching, which profession he followed for two years, having charge of the first school taught in Clay township, Howard county. He came with his family to this county on the 18th of February, 1845, and has made his home within its borders continuously since. For four years he resided on a farm six miles west of Kokomo, and then, selling that property, purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land three and a half miles southwest of Kokomo, to which he added another quarter section on the south. He still owns that property, together with a ninety-acre tract which adjoins the original purchase on the north. In 1859 he purchased a farm of seventy-two acres that is now a part of the best residence portion of the city of Kokomo. The purchase price was thirty-two hundred dollars and he went in debt for the entire amount, which, however, was soon paid. The growth of the city and the consequent rise in property has made this very valuable, and a part of the tract he has sold for five hundred dollars per acre. He now owns ninety acres in the edge of the city, and upon this stand eight good residences, which he rents. His own home, replacing the old structure which was destroyed by fire, was built in 1887, and is a fine modern residence.

Mr. Smith was married February 18, 1836, to Miss Sarah Ann Canine, daughter of Cornelius and Dorothy (Vannice) Canine. Eight children, five sons and three daughters, were born to them: Mary Ellen is the deceased wife of Robert McClellan and by her marriage had two children, Margaret and Edward; Cornelius C. married Georgie Kellar, and two of their three children are living, Alonzo and Lew Henry. The mother died and he afterward married Mollie Thompson, by whom he has three children, Emma, Sadie and Julia. Charity is the wife of David Fawcett, and their children are Albert, William, Charles, Frank, John P. and Nellie. Milton died when about seventeen years of age. Richard H., a physician of Kokomo, married Miranda A. Freeman, and they have six chil-

dren living, May L., Byron K., Mary Pearl, Raymond F., Fred H. and William Carl. Isaac V. married Fannie Dennison and has two children, Earl and Elsie. Dorothy died at the age of two years. William C., an attorney of Delphi, Indiana, married Julia Gwinn and they have five children, Ada, Carl, Dorsey, Edna and Gwinn. Mrs. Sarah A. Smith, the mother of this family, died June 1, 1896, at the age of seventy-seven years. She was a member of the Christian church and a most estimable lady. On the 14th of December, 1896, Mr. Smith wedded Mrs. Louie S. Farmer widow of Milton B. Farmer, and a daughter of Lewis and Eliza A. (Swindler) Cooper. She is a member of the Missionary Baptist church, and by her first marriage she had one son, Calvin Wallace Farmer, who died at the age of twenty-one years.

Since casting his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, Mr. Smith has voted for every presidential nominee of the Democratic party with the exception of Horace Greeley, and is a stanch advocate of the party principles. He was county assessor of Howard county for four years, and township assessor several terms. For four or five years he filled the office of supervisor, and has always proven a capable official.

Mr. Smith started out in life empty-handed and has steadily worked his way upward to success, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path by resolute purpose and unflagging energy. His life has been one of great industry, and he manages his property, working with the vigor and determination of a young man who has his own way to make in the world. His life has been well spent, and the honesty of his dealings and the continuity of his labors furnish an example that is well worthy of emulation by him who would gain a competence and win the respect of his fellow men.

ANDREW DODDS.—Success to some seems an elusive thing, but failure usually results from a lack of one of the elements which may be acquired by all,—perseverance, energy, industry and resolute purpose. An analysis of the life records of the successful men shows that these qualities have been the causation of their prosperity, and such is the case with Andrew Dodds, a leading and successful farmer of Clinton township, Cass county, who owns and occupies a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres, pleasantly situated near Logansport.

His father, the late John Dodds, was one of the pioneers of the county and was prominently identified with its progress in an early day. He was born in Ireland, and soon after his marriage came to the United States, locating in Butler county, Ohio, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1835. On the tide of emigration then steadily pouring into Indiana he came to this state, and purchased canal lands at a dollar and a quarter per acre. He spent the remainder of his life in the development and improvement of his new farm, and died in 1851. He was an industrious and energetic man, entirely unassuming, and passed his time "in the clearing," where he trained his children to practical habits of industry and enterprise. He was not known in politics, other than as an adherent of the Republican faith. He married, and his seven children were: David, the eldest; Margaret, deceased wife of Jacob Neff; Nancy, who married Thomas Stevens; John, deceased; Matthew, a resident of Clinton township, Cass county; Andrew; Matilda, widow of Alfred Wagoner.

Andrew Dodds, of this review, was born in Butler county, Ohio, in November, 1826, and was therefore but nine years of age when he accompanied his parents to this county. He was reared in the midst of the rural scenes of the frontier, where he had ample opportunity for work, but few educational privileges. He remained an inmate of his father's home until twenty-two years of age, when he began farming on his own account, and at the age of twenty-five he was married and located on his father's farm. His capital was small, but he possessed unbounded energy and resolution, and as time passed his financial resources were increased and were wisely invested in farming land and he made excellent improvements on his property. He has a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation, while the substantial buildings, modern machinery, good grades of stock and other accessories of modern times render this one of the desirable farm properties of the county.

Mr. Dodds was married in Clinton township, Cass county, to Miss Elizabeth Spader, daughter of Benjamin Spader, one of the pioneers of Cass county. Their children are Margaret, who married Robert R. Reed, a prominent and prosperous farmer of Clinton township; Ira, who married Frances McKinney; Edna, wife of John McKinney; Benjamin, who married Sophia Homburg, and resides in Minnesota; Carrie, wife of Isaac Yost; Henry, Willard, Charles, Minnie and Josie, at home. Having spent almost his

entire life in Cass county, Mr. Dodds is widely and favorably known to her settlers, and has the regard of many friends, for his life has ever been upright and commendable.

WILLIS R. CLEM.—A worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Miami county and a member of one of the pioneer families of the state, Willis R. Clem was born in Kentucky on the 26th of April, 1822, his parents being Isaac and Nancy (Sheppard) Clem. The family is of German descent. The grandfather, Philip Clem, a native of Germany, crossed the Atlantic to America in colonial days and located in Virginia near Powell's Fort at a time when the settlers often had to contest their right to the land with the Indians. He died in the Old Dominion and his wife afterward removed to Pennsylvania and later to Kentucky. She lived for a time in Henry county, that state, and then went to Trimble county, three miles from the mouth of the Kentucky river, where she was married again. Subsequently she came with her husband and children to Indiana, and died in Johnson county when between eighty-five and ninety years of age. The children of Philip Clem and his wife were John, Adam, Isaac, Jacob, Susan, Betsy and Peggy.

Isaac Clem, the father of our subject, was born in Virginia and during his boyhood removed to Kentucky. There he enlisted for service in the war of 1812 under Isaac Shelby, the first governor of Kentucky. In that state he was married to Nancy Sheppard, daughter of James Sheppard, and they located on a farm in Trimble county, where they reared their children, namely: Jemima, William, David, Peggy, Willis R., Louisa, Jane, Francis M. and Sallie. In 1832 Mr. Clem, accompanied by his wife and children, removed to Johnson county, Indiana, then an almost unbroken wilderness, and at once began to develop a farm. He made his home there throughout his remaining days, but died while visiting our subject, in Miami county, at the age of eighty-five years. He was a life-long member of the Methodist church, and his fidelity to his Christian faith won him the confidence and respect of all.

Willis R. Clem was between eight and nine years of age when he accompanied his parents to their frontier home in Johnson county, Indiana. He acquired his education in a log school-house, furnished in primitive style,

and there he familiarized himself with the common branches of learning. He received ample training in farm work, field and meadow claiming his attention until he became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. The occupation to which he was reared he has made his life work and has ever been progressive and practical in his methods so that he has acquired a handsome property.

As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Elizabeth Pierce, their marriage being celebrated December 25, 1846. The lady was born February 12, 1823, in Orange county, Indiana, and is a daughter of John and Frances (Nichols) Pierce, the former a native of Kentucky. Her grandfather, George Pierce, was of German descent, and was one of the pioneers of "the dark and bloody ground." Mrs. John Pierce was also a native of Kentucky, and by her marriage she became the mother of thirteen children, namely: Nancy, Polly, Elizabeth, William, John, Jacob, Eliza, Rachel, Sallie, George, James, Lettie and Jariah. Prior to 1819 John Pierce located in Orange county, Indiana, where he secured eighty acres of wild land, which he transformed into a good farm. He afterward spent three years in Greene county, Indiana, and then went to Morgan county, this state, where he improved a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, making his home thereon until his death, which occurred when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat, and was a member of the Baptist church.

The first home of Mr. and Mrs. Clem was in Morgan county, where our subject carried on farming for a time. He then sold his property there and removed to Johnson county, Indiana, where he purchased eighty acres and made a good home, continuing his residence there until his removal to Miami county in 1872. Locating in Deer Creek township, he purchased one hundred and seventy-five acres of improved land, which he has further developed until he now has one of the finest farms in the county, with substantial buildings, the latest improved machinery, well kept fences, fertile fields and verdant meadows. His business interests have been so capably managed that he is now in prosperous circumstances. Honesty and integrity have characterized all his transactions; industry has been the keynote of his success, and his perseverance has been rewarded by affluence.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem became the parents of nine children: Sarah F., Isaac, John, Willis G., George W., Nancy J., Angeline (died an infant), Tinna

E. and Angeletta C. The first named was married and is now deceased. The parents are both members of the Christian church and their lives are in harmony with their professions. In politics Mr. Clem is a Populist, but is independent in his views and claims the privilege of settling all matters, political and otherwise, by means of his own good judgment. He is worthy the high regard which is uniformly extended him, and it is with pleasure that we present to his many friends the record of his career.

CHESTER O. PHILBRICK.—Born in Hillsboro, New Hampshire, on the 30th of December, 1854, Chester O. Philbrick is a son of Caleb and Mary (Travis) Philbrick. The father is also a native of the old Granite state and is now a resident of Keene, New Hampshire. Throughout his life he has followed the stone-mason's trade. His family numbers six children, as follows: James G., of Chicago, an employe of the Pan Handle Railroad Company; Chester O.; Lucretia A., wife of Jonas White; Reuben; Ann Eliza, wife of William Vose; and Elbridge J., a painter. The four last named reside in the vicinity of the old home in New Hampshire.

During his boyhood and youth, Chester O. Philbrick attended the public school and by his mastering of the English branches of learning was fitted for the practical affairs of life. He entered upon his business career as an employe in a clothespin factory in the state of New York, occupying that position about two years, when he returned to Keene, New Hampshire, and learned the tanner's trade under the direction of Frank Foster. On the completion of his apprenticeship he resolved to try his fortune in the west, believing that the less thickly settled district of the country would furnish better opportunities to a young man having his own way to make in the world. In 1879 he arrived in Terre Haute, Indiana, and secured a position in the foundry department of the car shops at that place. He considered this, however, merely a temporary step,—a means of earning a livelihood until he could secure something more to his taste. On the 4th of March, 1882, he entered the service of the Vandalia Railroad Company, in the capacity of hostler's assistant in the Terre Haute roundhouse, and on the 27th of June of the following year he was made fireman on the Terre Haute & Logansport division of the Vandalia Railroad, making his first trip with

Arthur Holton as engineer. He was promoted from the position of fireman to that of engineer on the 18th of September, 1889, and went into the regular freight service in 1891. For almost ten years he has served in the capacity of engineer, and his great care, faithfulness and promptness have gained him the confidence of the road and made him one of their most trusted employes in the engineering department.

Mr. Philbrick was married in Logansport, June 30, 1886, to Mrs. Anna McDonald, daughter of David Cothram. She has one daughter by her former marriage, Lovie McDonald. In 1891 Mr. Philbrick removed his family to Logansport, where he has since made his home, and on Sycamore street he has a pleasant residence and highly improved property. He is a member of both the firemen's and engineer's orders, and in his association with his brethren of those fraternities he has won their high regard.

JAMES W. FAIRMAN, a conductor on the Pan Handle Railroad, with headquarters at Logansport, has rounded out more than a quarter of a century in railroad service, and is the son of a retired railroad man.

Mr. Fairman was born December 27, 1849, near the town of Frankfort, Canada, where his father, the venerable James C. Fairman, was born eighty years ago. The latter was married in the Queen's Dominion to Miss Catherine Smith, ten years his junior, and together they have traveled life's pathway for many years and are now living retired in Logansport. Of their five children, only two, George, an engineer on the Pan Handle, and James W., are residents of Logansport.

James W. Fairman spent the greater part of his boyhood on a farm near Monticello, White county, Indiana. About the time he reached his twentieth year he left home and went to Battle Ground, Tippecanoe county, where he worked for monthly wages for more than a year, and then, in 1871, came to Logansport. His first employment here was as a laborer in building a spoke factory, and succeeding this he secured a place in the car department of the Pan Handle Company as helper. In 1873 he went out on the road as a brakeman, in which capacity he served three years, when his prompt, faithful service was rewarded by promotion to the position of freight conductor, and he has been a conductor ever since, with the following

exception: In 1877 he received an injury which necessitated a change, and he was on that account placed in the position of baggageman, where he remained two years.

Mr. Fairman was married in Middletown, Indiana, in November, 1876, to Mary Armilda Ellison, daughter of Jesse Ellison, of Henry county. Mrs. Fairman died August 18, 1897, leaving two daughters, Daisy and Ida, both young ladies.

WILLIAM S. KISTLER.—Indiana is celebrated for her fine farms, and among those who aid in sustaining this reputation at the present day is William Kistler, an enterprising, progressive agriculturist of Boone township, Cass county, who owns and operates one hundred and seventy-five acres of rich land, pleasantly located about two miles south of Royal Center. This is a valuable property, owing to the well directed efforts of the owner, who has placed the fields under a high state of cultivation and made many excellent improvements in the buildings and other accessories of the farm. His business methods are above question, and industry and energy are his predominant characteristics, so that in business circles he occupies an enviable position, having the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. Kistler is a native of Boone township, Cass county, born July 24, 1844, his parents being William B. and Mary (Randall) Kistler, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Kentucky. The grandfather, Jacob Kistler, was also born in the Keystone state and was a miller by trade. William B. Kistler became a very prominent agriculturist of Boone township and held the office of township trustee for about twenty years, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity that won him the highest commendation of all.

Of a family of five children, William S. Kistler is the only one now living. He was born and reared on the old family homestead and his education was pursued in the district schools of the neighborhood, after which he engaged in teaching school for ten years. Farming, however, has been his principal occupation through life, and in that pursuit his efforts have been so well conducted that he has achieved a handsome success, and is now the owner of a very valuable property.

On the 12th of March, 1867, Mr. Kistler wedded Miss Helen Fultz, a native of Hancock county, Ohio, and a daughter of Amos Fultz, who came from that county to Indiana, taking up his residence in Boone township, Cass county, in the spring of 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Kistler became the parents of seven children, of whom two died in infancy. Those still living are Oliver P., Dr. Frank M., Milton W., Ida and Lillian. The mother of this family was called to her final rest, September 20, 1890, at the age of forty-six years. She was a faithful member of the Baptist church and her many excellencies of character had won her many friends.

Mr. Kistler also belongs to the same church. In his political views he is a stalwart Populist, and in 1894 he was elected township trustee to serve five years, in which office he is discharging his duties with such commendable zeal as to win the approval of all parties. He belongs to Royal Center Post, No. 501, G. A. R., his right to admission thereto coming through his service in the Civil war. In February, 1865, at the age of twenty years, he loyally responded to his country's call, and became a member of Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Indiana Infantry, for one year or "until the close of the war." He received an honorable discharge at Dover, Delaware, in August, 1865. He is a man true to every principle in which he believes, earnest in support of his honest convictions, industrious and energetic in the practical affairs of life, cordial and genial among his many friends, and at all times a gentleman whom to know is to respect.

CHARLES LEWIS BROWN.—The man who goes forth to conquer the wilderness and open the way to civilization must possess many heroic qualities—the patient endurance that enables him day after day to bear the privation of frontier life, the constancy that enables him to perform week in and week out the arduous task of clearing and developing new land, and the fortitude to bear uncomplainingly the lack of advantages and privileges which could be secured in older settlements. All these are characteristic of the pioneer who pushes forward to the westward borders of the frontier that he may make a home for himself and family. Among those who were leaders in this work in northern Indiana is Charles Lewis Brown, now a resident of Deer Creek township, Miami county.

He was born in Perry county, Kentucky, December 16, 1825, a son of Abijah and Sarah (Lewis) Brown. His father was born in Virginia in 1797, and his parents were John and Elizabeth (Adams) Brown. Shortly after Daniel Boone had made his way to the forests of Kentucky, through which no white man had ever previously strayed, John Brown left his Virginia home to become a pioneer in the new state, and in the midst of the green woods of Perry county developed a good farm. About 1839 he removed to Montgomery, Indiana, becoming one of the first settlers of that locality. He was a well known citizen and substantial farmer, and spent his last days in the Hoosier state. His children were: John, William, Levi, Ananias, Abijah, Daniel and Dusdy. Of this number Abijah Brown, father of our subject, was married in Kentucky, and for a time made his home in that state, removing in 1839 to the forests of Boone county, Indiana, where he secured eighty acres of land, then wild and unimproved. He converted it into rich and fertile fields and in 1853 removed to Howard township, Howard county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, devoting his energies to its cultivation until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a prominent and faithful member of the Methodist church and served as class-leader. His right of franchise was exercised in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Abijah Brown were the parents of ten children, namely: William, Elizabeth, Charles L., Nancy, Susannah, Mary, Samuel, Regina, Thomas and Clark.

During his early childhood Charles L. Brown was brought by his parents to Indiana, and for almost sixty years has been identified with the interests of the state. On the 6th of October, 1846, he went to the farm of his uncle, William Hudson, in Howard township, Howard county, and on the 29th of October, 1850, was married in that county to Miss Regina Vernon Knorr, who was born March 20, 1831, in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Peter and Lydia (Coher) Knorr. Her father represented one of the old Pennsylvania-Dutch families, and was a son of John Knorr, who resided in Columbia county among its early settlers. Peter Knorr was a farmer and blacksmith, and spent his entire life in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, where he died in the prime of life. His children were Louisa, Angelina, Regina, Aaron, Elisha, Reuben and Joseph. After the death of the father the mother married Solomon Zimmerman, a blacksmith, who removed to Mercer county, Ohio, where he died at the age of sixty years.

He was a member of the Swedenborgian church, and by his marriage to Mrs. Knorr he had three children,—Mary F., George and Stephen.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown began their domestic life on his uncle's farm in Howard county, and then came to Miami county, locating on their present farm in October, 1851. Mr. Brown purchased a claim in Deer Creek township, on which a pre-emption log cabin had been built, but no other improvements had been made. Now the farm is one of the best in the township. In 1883 a tasteful and commodious two-story frame residence was erected,—one of the most attractive homes in this part of the county; good barns have been built, the latest improved machinery has been secured, and all the accessories that go to make up the model farm are there found.

The home of our subject and his wife was blessed by the presence of four children, as follows: Elizabeth A., Sarah A., Malissa J. and Miriam E. The parents are leading and influential members of the United Brethren church, contribute liberally to its support, take an active part in its work and have assisted in building ten churches of different denominations in Indiana. Since its organization Mr. Brown has always cast his ballot with the Republican party and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. His life has been given to agricultural pursuits and success has crowned his efforts, making him one of the substantial farmers of the county. For sixty years he has been a witness of the growth and progress of Indiana, has aided in its development and promoted its interests. Great changes have come in that period. Roads have been made through the forests, trees have been replaced by waving fields of grain, log cabins by stately and comfortable residences, industries and commerce have been introduced and all the evidences of an advanced civilization now indicate Indiana's claim to rank among the foremost states of our great Union.

EDWIN S. GARDNER, of Logansport, is a passenger conductor on the Pan Handle Railroad and has been a resident of this city for the past twenty-nine years. He was one of the brave boys who donned the blue in the troublous days of the early '60s, and who fought for the Union throughout the whole of the Rebellion, the first part of his service being in the navy, and he being one of the survivors of the naval battle in Hampton Roads.

Edwin Stanley Gardner is a native of New York. He was born in Cat-

taraugus county, January 14, 1844, son of Daniel W. Gardner. The latter's native place was Woodstock Green, Vermont, whence, about 1830, he went to New York state, where he became a prosperous farmer and prominent in public affairs, filling public office with faithfulness and efficiency. He married Miss Laura Crossfield, a lady of Irish-Canadian blood, who bore him eight children, all of whom are still living. The father died in 1861 and the mother in 1868.

The Gardners trace their origin to Scotland. They have, however, long been identified with America, the first of the family having emigrated to the New World many years before the Revolution, in which war they were well represented. George Gardner, the paternal grandfather of our subject, served his country under General Washington, and afterward became a resident of the first state to be admitted into the Union.

Edwin S. Gardner attended the common schools and for two terms was a student in an academy. Before he had completed his academic course the war came on, and his spirit of patriotism urged him to enlist in his country's service. April 19, 1861, the day of the Baltimore riot, he enlisted in the United States Navy, aboard the receiving-ship North Carolina, upon which he remained until about the last of July of the same year, when he was transferred to the historic, ill-fated Cumberland. The Cumberland was one of the Federal squadron which was attacked in Hampton Roads on the 8th of March, 1862, by the first effective ironclad in the history of the world. This rebel engine of destruction sailed out from Norfolk harbor on that memorable day and made for the Cumberland, moving right under the muzzles of the latter's thirty guns, but the huge projectiles fired at her only glanced harmlessly into the water. After sending four shots into the wooden ship, the Merrimac, wishing to test her ram, steamed toward the Cumberland, struck the vessel with sufficient force to sink her iron prow into the Cumberland's vitals, and she settled beneath the waves. At the moment the damage to the Cumberland was inflicted and the sinking of the ship was apparent the feelings of the seamen were indescribable.

Mr. Gardner was discharged from the service upon the loss of his ship, and he returned home. On the 1st of September, that same year, he enlisted in the Ninth New York Heavy Dragoons and was transferred to the Eleventh Army Corps' scouts, where he served until the close of the war. These scouts were afterward known as the Army of the Potomac scouts.

Receiving an honorable discharge from the army in October, 1865, Mr. Gardner entered the service of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. In 1869 he came to Logansport in the employ of the Pennsylvania Company, and has since made this city his home and has continued in railroad service.

He was married in June, 1892, to Miss Della M. Kestler, and they have one child, Tokio Margarite.

Fraternally he is identified with Orient Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 66, both of Logansport.

SAMUEL FRYE, one of the highly respected pioneer farmers of Cass county, Indiana, still maintains his residence upon the farm which he entered as government land many years ago, when he came to Indiana a young man. This homestead is located three miles from Royal Center, in Boone township, and is one of the best farms in the locality. A *résumé* of Mr. Frye's life is herewith presented.

Samuel Frye was ushered into life on the 2d of October, 1824, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Frederick) Frye, both natives of that place, he being the third in order of birth in a family of ten children.

Andrew Frye, the grandfather of our subject, was a Virginian by birth. He left the Old Dominion at an early day and established his home in Pennsylvania, where he reared a large family, several of his sons being participants in the war of 1812.

On his father's Pennsylvania farm Samuel Frye was born and reared, remaining there until he was twenty-two. At that time his parents emigrated to Cass county, Indiana, and he accompanied them, the date of their settlement here being in June, 1844. Young Frye selected a location in Boone township and here entered one hundred and sixty acres of government land, paying for it at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and here he has rounded out more than half a century of his life. All the buildings and improvements upon the farm have been placed here by him. A fair degree of prosperity has attended him throughout these years, and now in his advanced age he is comfortably situated to enjoy life.

Mrs. Frye was formerly Miss Sarah J. Benson and is a native of Penn-

SAMUEL FRYE

sylvania, born near Pittsburg. Her parents were John and Elizabeth (Gray) Benson, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Indiana and settled in Cass county about the year 1834, being among the original settlers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Frye have had three children, viz.: Mary, deceased; Alexander, married and settled in life; and Lizzie, at home.

In his political views Mr. Frye is stanchly arrayed with the Republican party, of which he has been a supporter since its organization.

HARRISON HARLAN, a farmer residing on section twenty-three, Center township, Howard county, was born in Fayette county, Indiana, on the 3d of August, 1842, his parents being Enoch and Mary Ann (Honeywells) Harlan, the former a native of South Carolina, and the latter of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Harlan, was also born in South Carolina, and became one of the pioneers of Fayette county, Indiana, locating upon a farm which he made his home until his death, which occurred in his ninety-first year. He was a Democrat in politics, but all of his sons espoused the cause of the Republican party. He had eleven sons and three daughters. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Israel Honeywells, was a native of one of the New England states and was a carpenter and model-maker. He made the model that wove the first seamless sack and possessed considerable genius along that line. His death occurred in Pennsylvania.

During his boyhood Enoch Harlan accompanied his parents on their removal from South Carolina to Indiana, and was reared in Fayette county where his father entered five quarter-sections of land from the government. There he grew to manhood, was married and located, spending his remaining days in that county. His death occurred in 1851, at the age of thirty-two years, and his wife, surviving him about two years, passed away at the same age. She was a member of the Methodist church. To them were born three children who reached years of maturity: Harrison; Judith, now deceased; and James M., of Fayette county.

Harrison Harlan was reared in the county of his nativity, and attended the subscription schools. His mother died when he was only eleven years of age and he then began to earn his own livelihood. At the age of seventeen he began farming for himself, inheriting some property from his father's

estate. He first operated the old homestead of two hundred and eighty acres, and after about eight years came into possession of eighty-one acres of that property. He afterward sold that and in 1881 came to Howard county, where he purchased ninety-eight acres of land, to which he has since added a tract of eighty acres. He has resided thereon continuously since and has a well developed farm, adorned with substantial buildings, which stand in the midst of well tilled fields, divided into convenient size by fences that are always in good repair. Everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance, and the owner is accounted one of the practical and progressive farmers of the community.

On the 9th of November, 1863, Mr. Harlan was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Corbin, daughter of William and Sarah Jane (Allen) Corbin. Her parents and grandparents were pioneers of Fayette county, and for several years her father conducted a sawmill in partnership with Elisha Cockefair. He was also a singing teacher. In his family were four daughters: Sarah F., who married John H. Stoops, but both are now deceased; Samantha M., who died a few days before the seventeenth anniversary of her birth; Serilda M., who died at the age of two years, just two days before her father's death; and Mary Catherine. The father of this family died in July, 1843, at the age of thirty-one years, and Mrs. Corbin afterward became the wife of Gilbert V. Thomas, who died about twenty years ago. They had nine children: Dora; John; William; Melinda, wife of Henry E. Edwards; Alice, wife of Charles Maze; Ada, wife of Melvin Conaway; Ross B.; Maggie, wife of Charles Newland, of Fayette county; and Harrison. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Harlan was Elijah Corbin, a native of Kentucky and of English ancestry. He was a farmer, reared a large family, and died at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather, John Allen, was also an agriculturist and one of the pioneers of Fayette county. He was numbered among the first settlers of Connersville, aided in laying out that town, and conducted a hotel there. Later he made his home in Franklin county, where he died when past the prime of life. He was a justice of the peace for some years in Franklin county, and a very prominent citizen. His wife was Fannie Thompson, who survived him a number of years. They were both buried on the old homestead in Franklin county, where they had long conducted a hotel.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harlan were born six children: Mary E., wife of J.

C. Jackson, by whom she has three children—Lena, Grace M. and Russell H.; Katie Maud, who died at the age of eight months; William E., who is yard and baggage master of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, in Kokomo, and married Belle D. Corbin, by whom he has two sons: Russell B. and Howard Harrison; John E., Charles M. and Sarah F. are at home.

In his political views Mr. Harlan is a Republican, and during the Civil war he served for a few days with the troops who went forth to repulse Morgan in his raid of the north. He is a genial, social gentleman, who looks upon the bright side of life, and his uniform courtesy and kindness have made him popular with all. He and his estimable wife are widely known and their circle of friends is extensive.

JAMES P. HENDERSON.—The character of a town or community depends almost wholly upon the standing of its business men,—their reliability, push and enterprise, integrity, and fidelity to contracts and agreements, being, in most instances, a measure of the prosperity and growth of the place. Logansport is especially fortunate in her citizens and men of business, and among them no one is held in higher respect than is the gentleman whose name stands at the beginning of this article. He is a member of the firm of J. W. Henderson & Sons, one of the old and well-known business houses of this place.

The birth of James P. Henderson occurred in the pretty little town of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, November 24, 1844. His parents, Joseph and S. A. Henderson, removed with their family to Cincinnati when James was about a year old, and in that city he was reared to manhood. He obtained a liberal education in the common schools of the period, and, being an apt pupil, made good progress in his studies. When he was a youth of fifteen years he entered a furniture establishment and learned the turner's trade and cabinet-making, as it was formerly exclusively termed. Since that time he has devoted his whole attention and energies to this craft, and has made a distinct success in the vocation of his choice.

At the commencement of the war, James P. Henderson, then in his eighteenth year, accompanied his father to Logansport, and started a furniture factory. Under the wise management of the senior Henderson the

business soon assumed large and promising proportions, and in 1866 the present firm of J. W. Henderson & Sons was organized. Up to that time our subject had been merely an employe, but had taken such an earnest interest in the success of the enterprise that his father was glad to have him become a partner and sharer in the now large profits of the business. For several years he has had charge of the actual management of the factory, from which are sold all grades of fine furniture to both the wholesale and retail trades. Our subject thoroughly understands the needs and wishes of the public in the matter of furniture, and may well be proud of the productions of his factory. His trade is widespread, orders being constantly received from various middle states.

During his long residence in this city Mr. Henderson has gained the good will and esteem of all with whom his business or social duties have brought him into contact. He has always taken pride in the city of his adoption and has used his influence in favor of local improvements. For some years he has been a valued member of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church, contributing liberally to its support. In his political attitude he is a stanch and true Republican. Fraternally he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

In 1869 Mr. Henderson married Miss Maria E. Haney, daughter of W. W. Haney, then of this city, but since deceased. Mrs. Henderson was summoned to the better land in 1870, leaving a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who treasure her memory and often speak of her in loving remembrance.

WILLIAM SIMS.—From the land of hills and heather came the original American ancestors of our subject. The grandfather, William Sims, served this country as a soldier in the war of 1812, and made his home in Maryland, where he spent his entire life and reared his three children—Francis, Robert and William. The first named was the father of our subject, and was born in Maryland in 1805. He made farming his life work and in early manhood chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Sallie Turk, a native of Pennsylvania and of Irish descent. The children born of this marriage were William, Robert, John, Eveline, Nancy and

Sarah. The father removed from the state of his nativity to Pennsylvania, subsequently went to Virginia and later to Belmont county, Ohio. About 1866 he went to Nodaway county, Missouri, where he passed the residue of his life, dying at the age of seventy-five years.

William Sims, our subject, was born in Maryland, August 30, 1834, and when two years of age went with his parents to Pennsylvania. He was about ten years of age when they removed to Ohio, and there he remained until sixteen years old, when he began steamboating, being employed in that way on the Ohio and Muskingum rivers for two years. He next worked on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad for one year, and when but nineteen years of age came to Indiana, after which he spent two years at farm work on the Eel river.

In Clay township, Miami county, in August, 1856, Mr. Sims was united in marriage to Miss Salome Studebaker, a native of Ohio and a daughter of William and Salome (Crull) Studebaker. Her father was of sturdy Pennsylvania-Dutch stock and located in Cass county, Indiana, among its pioneer settlers. In the fall of 1854 he removed to Clay township, Miami county, taking up his residence in the midst of the forest, where he cleared a considerable tract of land and developed a good farm. He gave all his children land which he had entered from the government, thus enabling them to make a good start in life. He was a worthy and respected citizen, and died at the advanced age of eighty-one years. His children were two sons and a daughter,—John, Henry and Salome.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Sims located on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres about a mile from his present home. The land was in its primitive condition, but he possessed the tenacity of purpose so characteristic of the Scottish race, and never faltered in the work of clearing and developing the ground until it was all under a high state of cultivation. He has since added to his landed possessions, which now aggregate three hundred and twenty-nine acres, the farm being one of the finest in the locality. The buildings are modern and substantial, the latest improved machinery is found there, and all the accessories and conveniences of the model farm are in evidence on the premises. He has always carried on agricultural pursuits with the exception of a short period spent in Montana.

In 1864 he crossed the plains in company with Dr. Baldwin, Solomon Bossard and Daniel Walters, the last named being afterward killed by a half-

breed Indian. The party took three yoke of oxen, shipped them from Delphi, Indiana, to St. Joseph, Missouri, and thence drove across the country to Virginia City, where they arrived on the 9th of August, 1864, having left St. Joseph on the 15th of April. They encountered many Indians along the way but had no trouble with them. They saw many buffaloes and other large game and experienced many of the hardships incident to travel over the plains in those days. For four years Mr. Sims engaged in gold-mining and met with excellent success, bringing home with him the gold that enabled him to get a good start in his agricultural work. He was in Virginia City when the famous vigilance committee organized to enforce law and order, and while he was there two men were hung; and he also saw a party of fifty "vigilants" start on horseback to try a man.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sims have been born seven children: John, Philena, Nancy, Nettie, Charles, George and Tilden. The family is one of prominence in the community where they have so long made their home, and their circle of friends is an extensive one. Mrs. Sims is a member of the German Baptist church. Mr. Sims is a Democrat in his political affiliations, voting for that party on matters of state and national importance, but at local elections, where no issue is involved, casts his ballot for the man whom he regards as best qualified for office. His life record is that of a practical business man, and, unclouded by shadow of wrong or dishonorable dealing, it commends him to the confidence and regard of all.

HON. NATHAN OLIN ROSS.—The annals of the legal profession of Indiana would be incomplete were the history of this worthy member of the bar omitted, for any reason. He is one of the pioneers of the state, as well, and for almost sixty years has been a resident of Peru, Miami county. During this period he has been actively engaged in the practice of law and for a quarter of a century he has maintained an additional office in Logansport, where his business frequently calls him. Though now nearly eighty years of age, his mind is as clear and keen as ever, and he is considered an authority not only upon law and kindred topics but also upon the history of this portion of the state.

The father of our subject was William O. Ross, a native of Connecticut

and of Scotch extraction. In his young manhood he went to Kentucky, where he met and married a pretty girl, Elizabeth Wilson by name. She was a daughter of the "Blue-grass" state, but her father, Moses Wilson, was a son of the Emerald Isle. In 1821 Willam O. Ross removed with his family to Decatur county, Indiana, and settled upon a farm near Greensburg. For that time he was well-educated, and after his arrival in the Hoosier state he studied law and became more or less engaged in practice in the local courts. He lived in several counties of this state ere he died, his last place of residence being in Wabash. To himself and first wife ten children were born, and by his later marriage he had four children.

Hon. Nathan O. Ross, the eldest child in his father's large family, was born in Boone county, Kentucky, September 14, 1819. While he was a mere boy the duties and cares of life began to rest heavily upon his youthful shoulders and he was his father's main reliance. The lad had inherited a strong desire for learning and a marked preference for legal affairs. When he had exhausted the resources of the district schools he determined that he would have something better in the way of an education, and, in proof of his eagerness to attain his desire, we may cite the fact that he walked from his father's house in La Porte to Crawfordsville, Indiana, where he became enrolled as a student in Wabash College. The next two years were spent by him in that institution, and at the end of that time, in 1838, he removed with the family to a tract of wild land in the vicinity of the town of Wabash. In order that their father might have his time to devote to the practice of law, young Ross and his brothers set about clearing this property. In the summer he worked on the farm and the following winter taught school for one term. The second winter he split rails all day long, his task being two hundred rails per day, and at night, by the aid of the bright glow of the hickory-bark fire, he poured over such volumes of legal lore as his father possessed. As may be imagined, the young student, wearied by his long and hard day's work, often fell asleep over his self-imposed task, but he persistently clung to his idea of becoming a lawyer.

Judge Ross was licensed to practice in 1839. The first case that he pleaded was that of a negro, his father being counsel for the opposite party, a white man. The earnestness and eloquence of the young lawyer, together with the justice of his side, won the suit for him. The same year he became a permanent resident of Peru, Indiana, where he was greatly honored and

esteemed. In 1848 he was elected to the state legislature and again in 1865. The following year he was the Democratic candidate for congress, his opponent being the late Hon. D. D. Pratt. He made a sturdy fight, but, as the district had had a Republican majority of about four thousand votes in the previous election, the matter was hopeless, as far as he was concerned, from the first. Though he has always taken a warm interest in the success of the Democratic party, he has not been a politician in the ordinary sense of the term, but has given his chief attention to his professional duties. In 1873 he became counsel for the Pan Handle Railroad, a position he has since continued to fill with ability. As frequent trips to the county-seat of Cass county were thus necessitated, owing to its position on one of the divisions of the road, he opened an office in Logansport, and is about as well and favorably known in that city as in his home town.

In 1841 the Judge married Miss Mary Minerva Ewing, who was summoned to the silent land in 1875. Of the ten children who blessed their union, five are still living. (See sketch of one of our subject's sons, George E., printed elsewhere in this work.) Since 1837 the Judge has been a member of the Presbyterian church. Genial and sympathetic in nature, upright and honorable in all his actions, small wonder is it that his friends are innumerable, and that his name is a synonym for noble Christian manhood among his associates and acquaintances of a life-time.

GEORGE M. FORD, engaged in the pump business at No. 312 Fifth street, Logansport, Indiana, is one of the energetic and up-to-date men in his line. For eight years previous to his going into business for himself he was in the employ of George Linton, of Logansport, in whose establishment he learned the trade of pump-maker and became proficient in everything that pertains to the business, putting in pumps, making repairs, handling supplies, etc.; and since 1891 he has been doing a prosperous business of his own.

Mr. Ford was born in Kosciusko county, Indiana, March 29, 1853, and is a son of William Ford. The latter was a native of the Buckeye state, and was very young when, in the early part of the first half of the present century, he emigrated to Indiana and settled on a farm in Kosciusko

county, where he was subsequently married. He entered the federal service during the war of the Rebellion, died in the army, and is buried at Whiteside Farm, Tennessee. The mother of our subject, who was by maiden name Miss Emeline Clark, was born in Ohio, in 1832, daughter of Jesse Clark, and died in 1891.

The only surviving child of William and Emeline Ford is George M., who was reared on a farm, leaving it in 1871 and removing to Logansport with his mother. Here he was at first employed in roof-painting, which business he followed six seasons. At the end of that time he returned to the farm and the next four years was engaged in agricultural pursuits. It was at the close of this period that he came again to Logansport and entered the employ of George Linton, as above stated, with whom he remained until he engaged in his present business.

Mr. Ford was married in Eel township, Cass county, Indiana, in September, 1876, to Alice M., daughter of Alexander Gray, and she died March 28, 1896, leaving no children.

JOHN E. SMITH.—Indians were still numerous in the neighborhood when John E. Smith became a resident of Howard county, their village being located about two miles from his present home, which is on section nineteen, Center township. The land was wild, forests still stood in their native strength, and the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun. He has therefore witnessed the greater part of the growth and development of the country.

Mr. Smith was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, near Crawfordsville, November 25, 1830, and is a son of Peter and Melinda (Elmore) Smith, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of North Carolina. Mrs. Smith was a daughter of John Elmore, who was born in North Carolina and was a pioneer of Montgomery county, where he reared his family and died at the advanced age of eighty years. Peter Smith also carried on agricultural pursuits and located in Montgomery county in the days of its early development. He died in 1837 at the age of fifty years, and his wife died about ten years later. Both were members of the Methodist church. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Smith married Jefferson Mason, by whom she had

two sons and one daughter, but Franklin Mason is the only one now living. By her first marriage she had five sons: John E., Ephraim E., William E., Henry E. and Joseph. Only John E. and William E. are now living.

The subject of this review remained in the county of his nativity until fifteen years of age, and for three months in the year pursued his studies in the subscription schools of the neighborhood. He was bound out to his uncle, William B. Smith, the oldest resident of Howard county, and lived with him for six years, when, having attained his majority, he started out in life for himself. He had a good suit of clothes and five dollars in money, and from his father's estate he received five hundred dollars. With this he began business on his own account. With the five hundred dollars he purchased eighty acres of land in Harrison township, Howard county, four miles from Kokomo.

In 1853 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Minerva Ellen Canine, daughter of Cornelius and Dosie (Vanise) Canine. They began their domestic life upon her father's farm, where they resided for sixteen years, Mr. Smith caring for her parents until their death. He then purchased the old farm in Montgomery county, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, paying for it seventy-five dollars per acre. A year later he sold it for eighty dollars per acre, cash. In 1867 he returned to Howard county, and in order to educate his children made his home in Kokomo for a time, there engaging in the grocery business for three years. In 1868 he purchased his present farm, two miles northeast of the courthouse, containing two hundred and forty acres of land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. He also owns a number of lots in the north part of Kokomo. Throughout the greater part of his life he has carried on farming and stock-raising, and the enterprise and energy which are so characteristic of the man have brought him very gratifying success.

To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born four sons and five daughters, one of whom died in infancy. The others are Mary Melins and William, who died of diphtheria in childhood; Annie A., widow of J. M. Jessup, who died in 1889, leaving two children, Elsie and Earl; Joseph H., who married Minnie Lewis and has one son, Clyde; Alice A., who became the wife of James Short, by whom she had one child, Ruby, and after his death became the wife of Frank Lightfoot, by whom she has one child, Frank M., who resides at home and operates the farm; Mary Josephine, wife of Daniel Smith, by

whom she has one child, William; Isaac Newton, of Kokomo, who married Maud Benson and has one child, Merl.

The parents are faithful members of the Presbyterian church, and since 1860 Mr. Smith has been a member of the Odd Fellows society. He has filled all the chairs in the subordinate lodge and also belongs to the encampment and to the national lodge. In politics he is a Democrat in his support of national and state issues, but at local elections, where no issue is involved, he votes for the man whom he believes best fitted for office, regardless of party affiliations. He has never sought or desired office, preferring that his energies shall be devoted to his business interests, and his honorable dealing and unabating industry have brought him a handsome property.

PETER GLASSBURN.—One of the fine farms of Clay township, Miami county, comprising over three hundred acres of rich and arable land, is the property of Peter Glassburn, who for a half century has resided in this locality. He located amidst the green woods and a log cabin was his first home. Now he has a commodious and substantial residence, near by are good barns and other outbuildings, and these in turn are surrounded by waving fields of grain which indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner. The work of developing and improving the farm has all been performed by the owner, who ranks among the practical and progressive agriculturists of the county.

Mr. Glassburn was born near Covington, in Alleghany county, Virginia, on the 19th of April, 1821, a son of Frederick and Mary (Persinger) Glassburn. The Glassburns were of German lineage and through more than a century the family has resided in America. The first of the name to cross the Atlantic was David Glassburn, the grandfather of our subject, who left his native land to try his fortune in the New World, and located in Alleghany county. He was married there to a lady of Irish birth, and then gave his attention to agricultural pursuits. Their children were: David, John, George, Samuel, Peter, Mary, Elizabeth, Rachel and Frederick. The grandfather was one of the heroes who fought for the independence of the nation, and three of his sons, Peter, Samuel and George, served their country in the war of 1812. The first named was wounded in battle and his death

resulted therefrom, and William Glassburn was in a battle with the Indians at Point Pleasant, Virginia, where he was shot through the body. He lived to the extreme old age of one hundred and twelve years, and our subject remembers seeing the scar of his wound.

Also a native of Alleghany county, Virginia, Frederick Glassburn, the father of our subject, followed farming as a life work. Near his childhood's home he married Miss Mary Persinger, who was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, a daughter of Andrew Persinger, who was of German descent, and carried on farming among the hills of the Old Dominion. He lived to be more than eighty years of age, and his children were Zebulon, Martin, Aaron and Mary. About 1834 Frederick Glassburn removed to Johnson county, Indiana, and cast his lot with its pioneer settlers, making his home there until his death, which occurred when he was of the age of about sixty years. He had seven children, namely: Samuel, Andrew, David, Peter, Joseph, Ellen and Martha.

The educational privileges afforded Peter Glassburn in his youth were somewhat meager. In his early boyhood he accompanied his parents to Indiana, the first location being made in Hamilton county, whence they removed to Johnson county. He shared with the family in all the hardships and privations of pioneer life and assisted in the arduous task of developing new land and transforming it into a good farm, but this proved of practical benefit to him when he began farming on his own account. For a time he carried on agricultural pursuits in Johnson county, and in 1850 settled on his present farm in Miami county, which he had located in May, 1848,—a tract of eighty acres covered with a dense growth of timber. One by one the trees were cut down, fields were plowed and crops planted. As his financial resources increased he extended the boundaries of his land until his farm now comprises more than three hundred acres. All this has been accumulated through his own efforts, and it required very earnest, persistent work to hew the farm out of the forest and add to his possessions until he won a place among the substantial citizens of the county. He not only cleared away the trees and plowed the virgin soil, but also mauled the rails for his first fence and carried on the work of improvement in many other directions. He has always been a lover of the forest, keenly appreciative of its beauty, and still has upon his farm a fine body of native timber which he "keeps to look at."

Mr. Glassburn was married in Johnson county to Miss Catharine Bishop,

who was born in Alleghany county, Virginia, in 1827, a daughter of Abraham and Mary Bishop, also natives of the same state, whence they removed to Johnson county, Indiana, at an early day. There the father developed a good farm and made his home until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-two years. His children were Henry, Catharine, Margaret, Rebecca, Sarah, Mary, Harriet, Nancy and Emeline. Four children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Glassburn: Alfred, Mary A., Minerva and Jasper.

In his political views Mr. Glassburn is a Democrat and bimetalist. He served as constable of his township from 1855 until 1876 and was a most efficient officer, as is indicated by his long term of service. He is a man of sterling worth, whose word is as good as his bond, and his fidelity to duty in every relation of life is one of his marked characteristics. Through his long residence in the county, he has witnessed much of its growth and development and well deserves mention among the honored pioneers whose depth of character and resolution in facing the hardships of pioneer life have been the means that have placed Indiana among the foremost of her sister states of the Union.

DAVID DARLAND was born on the farm on which he now lives, in Jackson township, Cass county, Indiana, November 13, 1856. His father, Samuel Darland, a native of Ohio, was born in the year 1825. Coming over into Indiana, he located first in Clinton county and about 1854 removed to Cass county and settled on this land, which he had purchased from the government about 1848, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. Here he made a little clearing amid the heavy timber and in true pioneer style built his one-room cabin, which for a time served them for a home, its location being on the site of the present farm residence. Here he reared his family and devoted his energies to the clearing and cultivation of his land. A public-spirited and enterprising man, he helped to lay out and build the roads and organize the school districts, build school-houses, etc., in his township. He died in 1879. He and his wife, *née* Elizabeth Clarke, were the parents of five children namely: Martha A., David, John H., William R. and Albert.

David Darland has spent his whole life on the farm above referred to. His early education was received in a log school-house; he assisted his father in conducting the farming operations, and after his father's death took entire

charge of the farm, which comprises one hundred and forty acres and is now owned by our subject and his brother, William R.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Darland has for several years shown considerable interest in local affairs, and has been honored with official position. He was in 1890 elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of township trustee of Jackson township, and served as such five years. Also he has been road supervisor and filled other minor offices.

ADAM REIMBOLT.—Among the faithful and trusted employes of the Pan Handle Railroad Company is found the subject of this sketch, Adam Reimbolt, an engineer on the Chicago division, with headquarters at Logansport.

He is a native of Ohio and is of German descent, his birth having occurred at Tiffin April 15, 1853, and his father, Frank Reimbolt, being a native of the province of Alsace. Alsace at the time of his birth was a part of the French nation, that being in 1822. In 1834, a boy of eleven years, he landed in America and located at Tiffin, Ohio, where he grew up and was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Catherine Hoot. They became the parents of ten children, viz.: Michael, a blacksmith of Toledo, Ohio; Henry, a carpenter of Bascom, Ohio; Joseph, a stationary engineer, is a resident of Wisconsin; Frank, whose present whereabouts are unknown, was a Union soldier in the Civil war; John, a blacksmith of Toledo, Ohio; Adam, whose name heads this sketch; George, of Tiffin, Ohio; Christ, of Fostoria, Ohio; Jacob, who is a resident of New Riegel, Ohio; and Barbara, the wife of Mart Blazer, of Seneca county, Ohio. Frank Reimbolt has reared his children to habits of industry on his farm near Tiffin and taught them the principles of honesty and integrity. He was a plain farmer who lived well and who enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He died in 1889.

Adam Reimbolt, the immediate subject of this review, saw little or nothing of the home fireside or of the school-room after he was fifteen years old. At that age he hired to a man by the name of Martin Luce, to feed cattle at twenty dollars a month. He remained with this employer, in the neighborhood of Henpeck, Ohio, for two years, when he decided to try army life. Accordingly he enlisted in the Nineteenth Regiment, United States regulars,

which was stationed in the south most of the time during his term of enlistment, being at New Orleans, East Mississippi, and at Fort Elliott in the Indian Territory. This fort Mr. Reimbolt helped to build, and it was there that his term of enlistment expired and that he received his discharge.

Returning from the army, Mr. Reimbolt spent three months at his Ohio home and came thence to Logansport, which has since been his home. He secured work on the farm of John Seybold for six months and spent the next six months hauling logs for George Burkhart. He was three years in the employ of Isaac Himmelberger, then the most extensive lumber manufacturer in Cass county, and the year 1879 he spent in getting out staves. In 1880 Mr. Reimbolt began his railroad career as a fireman on the Pan Handle, and continued to do duty in that capacity for six years, two months and eleven days. He was then promoted to the position of engineer, and has since had charge of an engine in the freight service. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Mr. Reimbolt was married in Logansport, November 22, 1885, to Sophronia, daughter of Charles Reneau. Their children are Clara H., Claude L., Leo F. and Lenora J.

JOHN H. RAILSBACK, of Logansport, while yet comparatively a young man, is, however, one of the oldest in point of continuous service on the Pan Handle Railway at this point. He is a native of Indiana, born in Richmond, Wayne county, October 15, 1854, the son of one of the early pioneers of that county.

David Railsback, his father, was for many years a prominent man in Wayne county as a distiller, farmer and florist. He was born in North Carolina in 1809, and belonged to a Quaker settlement that came out of the Carolinas very early in the history of the state of Indiana and settled in Wayne county, where he was subsequently married to Mary A. Smith, of Kentucky birth, who is still a resident of Richmond. He died at that place in 1882. Their family was reared in the vicinity of Richmond, and of their five surviving children, John H., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest.

John H. Railsback did his first day's work for the Pan Handle Company in March, 1872, when he began as a brakeman from Logansport. He was

promoted to the position of baggageman and then to that of passenger conductor, and has run all sorts of trains and on all divisions out of Logansport, but for some years has been assigned to the Cincinnati division. His promotion from time to time and his long continued service for the company are ample evidence of his faithfulness and his popularity. Fraternally Mr. Railsback is identified with the Masonic order and the Order of Railway Conductors.

Mr. Railsback has a pleasant home and an interesting family. He was married in Logansport, December 23, 1886, to Miss Kate Schaumleffel, a descendant of German ancestors, and their children are Nettie and Helen.

MARVIN S. LANE, No. 366 West Sixth street, Peru, Indiana, has been a resident of this city for twenty-two years and is now serving his eighth year as a member of the city council, representing the fourth ward.

Mr. Lane is a native of Miami county, Indiana, born in Erie township, April 4, 1850, a son of William W. Lane, whose settlement in this county was in 1842. William W. Lane was born in Ontario county, New York, in 1820, and was a son of William Lane, who was born in Schoharie county, that state. He was a son of William Lane, who emigrated to Ontario county, New York, when the grandfather of the subject of this sketch was thirteen years of age. There the latter grew to manhood and married, and in 1832 removed with his family to Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Of their nine children nearly all became early settlers of Miami county, the sons being William W., David Benton, Marvin and Peter, and the sisters, Phœbe, Laura and Lucy. Later several of them took up their residences elsewhere, but it is supposed that all have passed away except Peter, who was born in 1812 and who is a resident of Peru. William W. Lane came to Wabash county, Indiana, and went thence to Grant county, where he married Miss Mary Ann Cole, daughter of Joseph Cole, who was born in New Jersey and removed to Ohio with her parents and thence to Grant county. Joseph Cole was a farmer by occupation. After marriage he lived for a time in Grant county and subsequently moved from there to Miami county. In 1858 he removed to Cass county and in 1861 returned to Miami county, where he made his home until 1876. That year he settled in Wabash county, where he passed the residue of his

life, dying in 1886. He was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, enlisting in 1863 and serving nearly two years, in the Twelfth Regiment, Indiana Cavalry. The wife and mother survives her husband and is a resident of Wabash county. They became the parents of ten children, those who are now living being as follows: William, the eldest, who served in the same regiment with his father, is now a resident of the state of Oregon; Marvin S., whose name forms the heading of this article, is the second in order of birth; James, a resident of Wabash county; Sarah, wife of James Armstrong, Miami county; Ada, wife of Andrew Rudisal; Geneva, wife of Benjamin Bannister, of Wabash county; and Edward, also a resident of Wabash county. The deceased members of the family are Viola, Alice and Charles.

Marvin S. Lane, as stated above, was born in Miami county, and made the several changes of residence as indicated by the removal of the family. He was educated in the public schools and taught ten terms of school, and was for a time engaged for the Chicago publishing house of Hugh Heron, in the sale of a publication in Wisconsin. He has been employed at the Lake Erie & Western Railway shops since 1881, and as foreman since 1883.

Mr. Lane was maried in Peru, June 26, 1881, to Miss Jennie Drumm, daughter of William Drumm, of this city, and they have two children: Anna, born July 8, 1883; and Hazel, February 7, 1885.

Mr. Lane is identified with the Miami County Loan & Savings Association, which he helped to organize, and of which he has since been a director. Politically, he is a Republican. As already stated, he is a member of the city council, to which he has been elected from time to time to represent the fourth ward, and at this writing he is chairman of the fire committee. Mrs. Lane and daughters are members of the Baptist church, at Peru.

As has been seen, Mr. Lane is a representative of one of those pioneer families that more than half a century ago settled in what was then a comparative wilderness, and who amid privations unknown to the present generation laid the foundation and made possible the privileges of civilized life now enjoyed by their children and children's children.

DR. JOHN E. YARLING, a rising young physician of Peru who deserves mention in this biographical work, was born at Shelbyville, Indiana, December 25, 1868, a son of George and Mary E. (Pickett) Yarling, and he

was ten years of age when he lost his father by death: his mother passed away in 1886. The Yarlings were of German ancestry.

Dr. Yarling was educated at the Danville (Indiana) Normal School, and from 1888 to 1894 was engaged in the occupation of teaching. During the last four years of his pedagogical career he was principal of the graded school at Cynthiana, Indiana. In the meantime he pursued the study of medicine, and he at length graduated at the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, April 19, 1897. The native talent which this young physician evinces insures him a rise in his chosen profession.

In politics he is a Democrat, in fraternal relations a Freemason, and in religion he is a member of the First Baptist church of Peru.

Dr. Yarling is one of six surviving members of his father's family. His brother, William A., is an attorney at Shelbyville, this state; Burnett is a merchant of that place; Mary is the wife of Dr. Joseph Bowlby, also of Shelbyville; Zora is the wife of Walter Hungerford, a farmer of Shelby county; and Emma, who is now wife of Otto Billman, a farmer near Shelbyville.

BARNHART LEARNER.—Probably the oldest living resident of Howard county is Barnhart Learner, who resides on section twenty-six, Howard township, and was born in Baden, Germany, near the Rhine, May 5, 1808. His parents, Martine and Mary (Freilin) Learner, were both natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, and the father was a cooper by trade. He died in Baden, at the age of eighty years, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy. They were members of the Catholic church. They had nine children, five sons and four daughters, namely: George, John, Joseph, Barnhart, Reimmond, Mattalien, Anna Maria, Marian and Catharine.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was reared in the land of his birth, and acquired his education there, but his school privileges were rather meager. When a boy his father bound him out to learn boot and shoe making, paying the man to whom he was apprenticed to instruct his son in that pursuit. He served for two and a half years, and in 1832 crossed the Atlantic to America, working for a time at his trade in Philadelphia, after which he went to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he remained for five years as a journeyman.

On the 31st of December, 1835, Barnhart Learner married Catharine Huitter, daughter of George and Elizabeth Huitter, and they became parents of eight children: Elizabeth, Mary, Julia, Catharine, George, Emanuel, B. Franklin and John Wesley.

Finally leaving Pennsylvania, Mr. Learner went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he left his family while he started out on a prospecting tour in search of a home. He went to Dayton, Ohio, first and then to Germantown, Indiana, where he worked at his trade for three years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a distillery, which he operated for eighteen months, but, owing to the hard times and the trickery of those who pretended to be his friends, he lost all that he had. He then went to Marion, Indiana, and later to Broad Ripple, where he again worked at shoe-making. In 1841 he came to Howard county, where he pre-empted one hundred and sixty-eight acres of land, upon which he has since made his home, devoting his energies to farming and stock-raising. In 1850 he made a trip to California with his neighbor, Ephriam Bates, who raised a company for that purpose. They made the journey with ox teams, and six months were consumed before the completion of the trip.

Mr. Learner remained in California two years, and met with only fair success. In 1852 he returned to his Indiana farm and while making his way to his home met an old neighbor, Nathaniel Lindsay, of whom he asked for news concerning his family, and learned for the first time that his wife was dead. Their log cabin had caught fire and Mrs. Learner, who went outside to extinguish the flames in the lath and mud chimney, met her death by the chimney falling upon her. This left Mr. Learner with a family of motherless children. His old neighbor, Mr. Bates, with whom he went to California, had died in Sacramento, of cholera, leaving a widow with five children, Jane, Matilda, Anna, William and Aaron. In 1853 Mr. Learner married Mrs. Bates, the children all joyfully agreeing to the marriage, and the union proved a very happy one. Mrs. Learner died in 1897, at the age of eighty-seven years. She was a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Learner was a Catholic in early life and his first wife was a Lutheran, and each, without the other's knowledge, joined the Methodist church on the same day, wishing to break the news to the other as a surprise, and thus they were happily united in one religious faith. In his political views Mr. Learner was formerly a Whig and is now a Republican. In his business

interests he has been very successful, and at one time was the owner of more than five hundred acres of land, but has given much of this to his children. He still, however, retains possession of the old homestead together with some other property, and on the old farm has resided for half a century. His life span covers ninety years, and throughout this long period his sterling worth has ever commanded the respect of all men and made him a most worthy citizen of the community.

WILLIAM P. CHICK. — For more than a third of a century William P. Chick has resided on the farm in Jackson township, Cass county, which is now his home, and unaided has placed one hundred acres of the quarter section which he owns under a high state of cultivation. The well tilled fields and substantial improvements on the place indicate his busy life, and to-day he is numbered among the substantial and highly respected citizens of his community.

Mr. Chick was born in Gallia county, Ohio, on the 16th of March, 1825, and when four years old accompanied his father on his removal to Scioto county, Ohio, where he remained until seventeen years of age. He acquired his education in a log school-house of primitive construction, furnished with slab seats, and therein mastered the common English branches of learning. At the age of seventeen he began life for himself by working as a farm hand by the month. Leaving the parental roof he went down the Ohio river to Missouri and remained in that state for five years, chopping wood in the lumber regions and working on a farm. On the expiration of that period he returned to Ohio, where he engaged in farming until 1854.

In that year Mr. Chick came to Cass county, Indiana, making the journey by team and locating in Tipton township near Walton, where he purchased sixty acres of wild land. He developed that farm and made his home thereon until the fall of 1863, when he removed to his present farm, which he had purchased in the spring of 1854. It was a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of canal land, heavily covered with timber, wild and unimproved. Only about one acre had been cleared, but with characteristic energy Mr. Chick began its development, and soon acre after acre was placed under the plow. The rich soil yielded good harvests in return for the seed planted,

and by the careful management of his business interests and the utmost fairness in all trade transactions, the owner has become one of the substantial farmers of the community. His first home was a log cabin of three rooms, but in 1886 it was replaced by a more modern and commodious residence.

Mrs. Chick, who has been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmeet on the journey of life, bore the maiden name of Mary A. Shope, and by her marriage she became the mother of three children, but one died in infancy and James A. died at the age of five years. Nancy E., the daughter, is now the wife of John Shope. Mr. Chick has resided in Cass county for forty-four years, and has not only been an eye witness of much of its growth and development but has also borne his part therein. He aided in laying out the roads in his section of the county, and has largely advanced the agricultural interests of the community which have added greatly to the general prosperity and progress. He is highly esteemed for his many excellencies of character and his worth is widely recognized.

ANDREW J. PHELPS, late of Miami county, Indiana, was born in Lewis county, New York, November 21, 1836, son of Bissell and Margaret (Louks) Phelps. This branch of the Phelps family in America trace their history to New England, their founder having come to this country from England in colonial days. Bissell Phelps was a son of Noah and Ruth Phelps and was born in Lewis county, New York, March 27, 1804, was reared to farm life and received for that time a good education. He married, in Herkimer county, New York, Margaret Louks, a native of that county and a representative of an old Holland-Dutch family that settled in New York at an early day. The children of Bissell and Margaret Phelps were Andrew J., Charles, Margaret and Caroline. In the spring of 1853 Bissell Phelps came to this state and settled on eighty acres in the woods in Clay township, Miami county, where he passed the rest of his life and where he died April 4, 1898, at the ripe old age of ninety-three years and eight days. He cleared and placed his land under cultivation. He took an interest in all that pertained to the welfare of his locality, and he lived to see the wonderful development which has transformed this part of Indiana from a wilderness to a well cultivated farming district.

Andrew J. Phelps was about seventeen years old when he came with his parents to Indiana. Previous to this time he had had good educational advantages and had graduated in an academy in his native state and after coming to Indiana he engaged in school-teaching. For ten years he taught in Miami county, chiefly in Clay and Deer Creek townships, and for nineteen years he served as township trustee. He was a great student. His reading covered a wide field and his love for books led him to accumulate a large and well selected library, the best library in the county, outside of Peru. After his marriage he purchased eighty acres of the farm now occupied by his widow and family, having earned every dollar of the purchase money by school-teaching. The improvements on this place at the time he bought it consisted of a log cabin and four acres of cleared land. He carried forward the work of clearing and cultivating, and as the years passed by and prosperity attended his efforts he purchased other land until his farm contained three hundred acres, and in 1884 he built a modern and commodious residence which has since been occupied by his family and where the surroundings give evidence of culture and refinement as well as prosperity. For a number of years Mr. Phelps was largely interested in the stock and dairy business, and the dairy business is still carried on here by his sons, their herd numbering about thirty milch cows.

Mr. Phelps was married in Deer Creek township, Miami county, December 21, 1869, to Miss Caroline Wyrick, who was born in De Kalb county, Indiana, February 8, 1844, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Fegley) Wyrick. Jacob Wyrick was a son of Martin and Ruth Wyrick, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of North Carolina. At an early day Martin Wyrick removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, and improved a farm where now stands the city of Dayton. Both he and his wife were of English origin. Their children were Jacob, Maggie and Sarah. The father died in middle life and the mother lived to be ninety-six years old. Both were members of the Baptist church.

Jacob Wyrick, the father of Mrs. Phelps, was born in Montgomery county Ohio, and was reared on his father's frontier farm. He married Mary Fegley, daughter of John and Catherine Fegley. After marriage they settled on the old Wyrick homestead and remained there until November, 1837, when they removed to Indiana and took up their abode in De Kalb county, their location being on one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, to the development

and cultivation of which he devoted his energies. It was on this farm that Mrs. Phelps was born. He continued farming at this place until late in life, when he retired. He died at the residence of his son William, in Steuben county, this state, at the age of eighty-two years. To him and his wife were born the following named children: Drusilla, Joseph, Julia, Rebecca, Susan, Elizabeth, Caroline, Herman, Wood, Edmund and William. Mr. Wyrick was a member of the United Brethren church.

Mr. and Mrs. Phelps became the parents of five children,—George B., Frank, Albert J., Thomas and Nelson. George B. is a graduate of Amboy Academy and the other children are in school, having the advantage of both good schools and a refined home. Mrs. Phelps is a member of the United Brethren church, and Mr. Phelps, while not a member of any church organization, was a liberal supporter of churches. He donated the ground on which the United Brethren church is built and contributed liberally toward the erection of the building. He died August 1, 1897.

MARK WALLACE, Logansport.—Among the trustworthy and popular passenger engineers of the Pan Handle Railway Company who make their daily runs from and to Logansport, none perhaps are more worthy of personal mention in this work than the subject of this sketch, Mark Wallace.

Mr. Wallace is an Irishman and possesses all of the sterling characteristics which have brought his countrymen to the front in the New World. He was born in county Wexford, Ireland, December 5, 1848, son of John and Ellen (Mahoney) Wallace, the former a butcher by trade. Of the five children composing the Wallace family, Mark is the only surviving son and the only one of the five that came to America. He may be said to have begun life at the age of fourteen, when he started out as a farm hand in his native county. Although he had ample employment at fair wages from time to time till he came of age, he had not accumulated more than sufficient to pay his passage to the United States. He was induced to come to this country by the presence of friends at that time in Logansport, Indiana, and came *via* Castle Garden, in 1869, landing in this city with less than a dollar in his pocket. His first job was as a section man. This he discarded after six

months for the more promising and remunerative position of "wiper" in the Pan Handle round-house. He went from the round-house to the blacksmith shop, as a helper, and in 1872 was placed on an engine as a fireman. His work was satisfactory and his promotion to the position of engineer came in the ordinary course of events. In 1876 he was given a switch engine in the Chicago yard and ran it till 1879, when he went out on the road. He remained in the freight service till 1893, when he was promoted to the passenger service, running on the north end of the Chicago division.

In November, 1874, Mr. Wallace was married, in Chicago, to Miss Mary Farrell, and they have six children, namely: Annie, John A., William, Thomas, Mary and Charles. John A. is a shop clerk in the employ of the Pan Handle.

Mr. Wallace is an active member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has been chief engineer in the order and is now its first assistant chief.

WILLIAM H. SELLERS.—For many years an active factor in the business life of Kokomo, Mr. Sellers is now living retired, for his former toil through many years brought to him a capital that now enables him to put aside the more arduous duties of life. He comes from an old Kentucky family of Scotch descent, and his grandfather, Robert Sellers, born in that state, spent his entire life there, following the occupation of farming. He had four sons and three daughters, which family included Joseph Sellers, father of our subject. He, too, was born in Kentucky and prepared for the bar, becoming a well known lawyer. In early life he removed to Preble county, Ohio, where he married Miss Elizabeth Ward, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Samuel Ward, who was born in the Keystone state, and was of German descent. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and emigrating westward located on a farm in Pulaski county, Indiana, at an early day. His death occurred there at the age of seventy-five years.

In 1827 Joseph Sellers removed to Logansport, Indiana, and for a number of years resided on a farm near that city, at the same time practicing law in the county seat. About 1848 he took up his residence in Logansport, where he continued in the active and successful practice of his profession until he had attained a ripe old age. He died in that city in 1882, when about

eighty-six years of age, and his wife passed away in 1886, at the same age. She was a member of the Christian church, and Mr. Sellers was a regular attendant on its services and always contributed liberally to the support of the church. Before the war of the Rebellion he served as a member of the Logansport city council for a number of years and was also justice of the peace several years. He took an active part in public affairs and was a leader in thought and action. When a boy of about fifteen years he joined the American army, then engaged in its second war with Great Britain, the war of 1812, and throughout his life, like a loyal soldier, he discharged the duties and obligations that rested upon him. He had twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, of whom five are now living: Morris L.; Joseph S., of Logansport; William H.; Henry C., of Kokomo; and Irene, wife of William M. Kreider, of Logansport.

William H. Sellers was born near Logansport, Cass county, February 28, 1836, and resided on the home farm until twelve years of age, when his parents removed to the city. He attended the district schools of the country, the public schools of the town, and at the age of sixteen began learning the machinist's trade, serving a four-years apprenticeship. On the expiration of that period he went to Camden, Preble county, Ohio, where he engaged in clerking in a dry-goods store for his uncle, William Pottenger, for ten years. In 1863 he responded to the call of his country for aid, and joined the "boys in blue" of Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Ohio Infantry, being one of six brothers in the army.

After the war Mr. Sellers came to Kokomo, September 28, 1865, with a stock of boots and shoes, but sold his store ten months later and followed carpentering until 1873, when he joined his brother, Henry C., in the establishment of a grocery store, which they conducted for twenty years, the partnership being dissolved in 1893. In 1882 our subject was elected county auditor and filled that position for four years. In 1886, in company with Oscar Henderson, A. Y. Comstock, F. M. DuVall and James W. Parker, he formed an electric-light company and was made president of the corporation, ably managing its affairs until 1892, when he sold his interest. Since then he has lived practically retired, although he is still president of the Kokomo Loan and Savings Association. In company with his wife, he spent the winter of 1894 in California.

On the 18th of January, 1866, Mr. Sellers married Miss Cecelia Shaffer,

daughter of Samuel and Augusta (Widdiken) Shaffer. They are members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Sellers has served as elder for thirty years. He belongs to Thomas J. Harrison Post, No. 30, G. A. R., and is a stanch Republican in politics, warmly interested in his party, to which he gives an intelligent support, being well informed on the issues of the day. In 1874–5 he represented the fourth ward in the city council and is now chairman of the Republican central committee of Howard county. He is a man of marked prominence in political, business, church and social circles, and has been an important factor in the substantial growth and development of the city. His influence has always been felt for good, and over the record of his life there falls no shadow of wrong to darken his fair fame.

JOHN S. LENHART, one of the leading business men of Peru, has been a resident here for nearly forty years, and for the past twenty-four years has been identified with the furniture and undertaking business. Since 1890 his sons have been members of the firm, the business name now being John S. Lenhart & Sons.

Mr. Lenhart, whose name introduces this brief sketch, is a native of the Buckeye state, born in Mahoning county, near North Lima, March 22, 1830, a son of Jacob and Lydia (Sprenkle) Lenhart. He received his education in the pioneer schools, all of which throughout the pioneer west were kept in cheap log houses and furnished with slab benches and an abecedarian for a teacher; and all the time that he could attend amounted to about one month each winter till he was eighteen years of age. Reared to the hard and monotonous work of the pioneer farm in the woods, he was inured to all those habits of industry and economy that are necessary to success throughout life. At the age of eighteen years he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and at the age of twenty he made a slight change by drifting into the trade of cabinet-making, in which he completed his practical knowledge at Findlay, Ohio, being employed there for three years. Then he found employment at his trade at several places, as Gilboa seven years, Lima, Ohio, Coldwater and other places in Michigan, LaPorte, Indiana, Lima again for two and a half years, and in 1859 came to Peru, this state, where he has since remained. His present business he established in 1874, and in this he

and his sons have long been driving a prosperous trade. They carry a large stock and in all the modern styles, are reliable in their representation of goods and are accomplished funeral directors.

December 22, 1857, Mr. Lenhart was united in matrimony with Miss Ellen E. Sparks, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, who was born April 19, 1839, a daughter of Andrew and Mercy Marilla Sparks. Mrs. Lenhart is the third in a family of six, all deceased except one sister, Mrs. Susie Mann, of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Lenhart have had six children, namely: Charles H. is a traveling salesman residing in Chicago; William F. is present coroner of Miami county, elected in 1896, and is giving satisfaction to all parties in the execution of the duties of the office; E. M., who died at the age of two years; Francis, who died an infant; Mary A. and Margaret B.

Mr. Lenhart is a member of the Catholic church and in his political views is a Democrat. He has been a member of the city council for eight years, stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens and is a useful member of the community.

Jacob Lenhart, his father, was a native of the Keystone state, of the old standard Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, was a farmer of York county and a member of the German Baptist church. He moved to Mahoning county, Ohio, where he located upon a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He moved to Hancock county, that state, in 1849, and in 1859 to Putnam county, same state, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land where he became a substantial farmer. He departed this life in August, 1864, a devoted Christian and a man of sterling worth, greatly esteemed by the entire community. His children were Harriett, George, Jacob (deceased), Henry and David (twins), Peter, Catherine, John, Lydia, Reuben, Martha, William, Anna and Jonas. Mrs. Lenhart, the mother of these children, closed her useful life in 1867 in Putnam county, Ohio, at the age of sixty-seven years. All the memories of her character are very tender in the minds all that ever knew her.

HON. MARCUS W. COLLETT.—A prominent farmer who in the political and public affairs of Cass county has gained distinctive precedence is Marcus W. Collett, an honored citizen of Bethlehem township. The study of the life of the representative American never fails to offer much of pleas-

ing interest and valuable instruction, developing a mastering of expedients which has brought about most wonderful results. The subject of this review is a most worthy representative of that type of American character and of that progressive spirit which is always alive to the best interests of the community, doing much for the general welfare and public good.

Mr. Collett is a native of Miami county, Indiana, born near Mexico, on the 6th of February, 1847. His father, William Collett, was born in Maryland November 18, 1817, and in early manhood emigrated to Ohio, making the journey by wagon and camping along the roadside at night. After a short period spent in the Buckeye state, he removed to Miami county, Indiana, in 1845, becoming one of the early settlers of that locality. With the work of development and advancement he was prominently identified, especially in the line of placing its wild land under cultivation. He married Susannah Coler, who was born November 14, 1823, in Montgomery county, Ohio, and they became the parents of four children: Nancy Jane, now deceased; Elizabeth A., widow of Edward Mason, and a resident of Dayton, Ohio; Marcus W.; and Susannah, who resides in Dayton, Ohio. The mother of this family died March 26, 1850, and the father afterward married again. His death occurred June 6, 1878, in the sixty-first year of his age.

On his father's farm Marcus W. Collett was reared to manhood, and was early trained to habits of industry and enterprise, which have proved valuable factors in his business career. He followed the plow as soon as old enough to make a straight furrow, assisted in the work of harvesting the crops and early became familiar with the other duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, so that when he entered upon his business career he was well fitted therefor by practical experience. His educational privileges were somewhat limited. He attended the country schools to some extent during his youth, but that he is now a man of broad general information is due less to their discipline than to the fact that he possesses an observing eye and retentive memory, so that in the business and public affairs of life he has gained a knowledge that the school-room did not yield. He worked uninterruptedly on the home farm until 1864, when, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in his country's service. He was then only seventeen years of age, but his loyalty and valor equaled that of many a time-tried veteran. As a member of the First Indiana Light Artillery he saw some hard service with the Sixteenth Army Corps and participated in

one hotly contested engagement after the surrender of Lee, before news of such surrender had reached his command, which was then stationed at Mobile.

When hostilities had ceased and the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Collett returned to his home with an honorable military record, and resumed the quiet pursuits of civil life on the old home farm. There he remained for two years, when he was married and went to a home of his own. He wedded Sarah A. Stroud, who was born in Cass county, August 31, 1849, a daughter of William and Rebecca (Richardson) Stroud. Mr. Collett then determined to follow some other pursuit than that to which he had been reared, and for three or four years was engaged in the hardware trade, but ultimately resumed the work of the farm. He purchased his present property in 1881 and has since made it his home. It was then but partially improved, eighty acres having been cleared. He cleared one hundred and seventy acres additional and now has a valuable property of a half section, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation, the rich fields yielding to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and labor bestowed upon them. He leases different fields, which are cultivated under his supervision, and in addition to his general farming labors, he handles some stock, making a specialty of sheep-raising. He owns some registered Shropshires and belongs to the Shropshire Association.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Collett has been blessed with five children, namely: Grace G., who was born June 25, 1870; William S., a fireman on the Pan Handle Railroad, living at Logansport, who was born March 21, 1872, and married Bertie Buchanan, by whom he has one son, Milton; Blanch Z., who was born July 9, 1874, and is the wife of Walter Mabin, of Logansport; Charlie C., born November 8, 1879; and Walter, who was born September 20, 1880, and died in early life.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Collett is a Mason, having been a member of Orient Lodge, of Logansport, for twenty-six years. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics is a stalwart Republican, casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is popular in the ranks of his party and is one of its recognized leaders. He served for two terms as trustee, and for two years was chairman of the county central committee, during which time his sound judgment and keen discrimination were manifest in his wise management of the party movements and his able plan-

ning of the campaign. His advice carries weight in the councils of his party, and his efforts met recognition when, in 1894, he was nominated for the position of state senator. Elected to that office he proved an active and influential member on the floor of the upper house, and in the first session was a member of the committee on military affairs and chairman of the committee on counties and townships. In the second session he was chairman of the committee on benevolent institutions, and gave to his duties the utmost care and consideration, laboring earnestly for the best interests of the state. When matters of public moment came up for settlement, deliberation marked his course, and his action was guided by a sincere devotion to the public welfare.

Mr. Collett is a member of the Presbyterian church and assists in every good work. Success has crowned his efforts in business life, and he contributes liberally of his means to the support of all measures which are calculated to benefit his fellow men. He is genial in manner, kindly in disposition, cheerful in temperament and has the warm regard of all with whom he has come in contact. His life also demonstrates the possibilities that are open to young men of energy and ambition, for through his own unaided efforts he has worked his way upward to a position of affluence.

ISAAC N. CORY, the pioneer poultry and game dealer of Logansport, has for twenty years maintained an establishment that has been a valuable adjunct to the commercial interests of this city.

Mr. Cory was born in Cass county, Indiana, April 29, 1839, a son of early settlers of this locality. Nathan Cory, his father, was a native of Ross county, Ohio, and a descendant of English ancestry. He came over into Indiana early in the '30s and settled in Cass county, where he engaged in farming and where he passed the rest of his life and died. His wife, whose maiden name was Miss Maria Corbett, was a daughter of Joseph Corbett, and of the four children born to them only two are now living: Jane, widow of Pendergrass Shumaker, a resident of Chicago; and Isaac N., the subject of this review.

On his father's farm in Cass county Isaac N. Cory was reared. When quite young he learned the trade of painter, under the instructions of George E. Adams, in Logansport, and after completing his trade he was a journey-

man workman in this city and in Adrian, Michigan, and Chillicothe, Ohio. Returning to Logansport from Ohio, he settled down here to a new business, that of butchering, which he followed for ten years, and from which he drifted into the poultry, hide and game business, and for the past twenty years he has dealt in these products. He has been and is an extensive shipper, and has not only been instrumental in sustaining and stimulating the raising of poultry, on a paying basis, but also has enjoyed a measure of prosperity himself that has placed him among the substantial men of the city.

Mr. Cory is a veteran of the Civil war. He enlisted in the fall of 1862, in Company G, Seventy-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was in the battles of Perryville, Richmond and Murfreesboro. After the last named battle he was taken sick, and on account of sickness was unable to do further service and was honorably discharged.

In October, 1860, Mr. Cory was married, in Logansport, to Miss Elizabeth Tyner, daughter of Richard Tyner, who came to Indiana from Maryland. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Cory is Harry, who, although a young man, has had a wide experience in travel, having been a member of the company composing Col. W. F. Cody's "Wild West Show," and having traversed Europe during the journeyings of that attraction through many of the nations of the Old World. He enlisted in April, 1898, in Captain Bender's company, under the volunteer act, for service in the war between the United States and Spain.

JOSEPH MARTIN ELLIOTT, of Logansport, Indiana, popularly known as "Mart" Elliott, is one of the best horse-shoers of this city, and has resided here since 1870. As one of the representative citizens of Logansport, it is fitting that some personal mention of him be made in this work.

Mr. Elliott was born on his father's farm in Harrison township, Cass county, Indiana, January 13, 1853, son of Joseph and Martha (Lincoln) Elliott, who came to Cass county from Tippecanoe county, this state, about 1850. Joseph Elliott was a native of North Carolina, born in 1801, son of an Irishman; and at an early day came north and settled in Darke county, Ohio, where he married Miss Martha, daughter of Thomas Lincoln, an uncle of the martyred president. Joseph Elliott died on his farm in 1855, and his widow died a number of years ago. Of their twelve children Joseph M. is

the youngest. Those surviving of this large family are as follows: Alfred, a prominent farmer of Cass county; Ambrose, who is also a farmer; Benjamin, of Bangor, North Dakota; Mary, wife of James De Wese, of Marion, Indiana; Elias and Eliza, twins, the former a farmer of Cass county, and the latter the wife of William Anderson, of Frederick, South Dakota; and Joseph Martin, whose name heads this article.

Joseph M. Elliott passed his boyhood days not unlike those of other farmer boys whose parents are in moderate circumstances, and at the age of sixteen began to learn the trade of blacksmith under the instructions of Add Massena, whose shop was located in the neighborhood of the Elliott farm. Later he worked for John Jackson, now the popular liveryman on Sixth street, Logansport, and with this gentleman completed his trade. He came to Logansport in 1870 and went to work as a blacksmith for Fred Busjahn, the father of Dr. Busjahn, of this city. In 1873 he opened a shop of his own on Wall street, later moved to Court street, where he was in business for twenty years, and thence, in 1896, he came to his present location on Third street, having at that time purchased the property he now occupies. He is an expert at his business and is well known as the leading blacksmith of the city.

Mr. Elliott was married March 14, 1877, to Miss Priscilla Castle, daughter of Thomas Castle, of Harrison township, this county. They have three children living, namely,—Blanche, Harry and George.

Mr. Elliott is a Republican in his political views, and was nominated for for sheriff by that party in June, 1898. He is a member of the Masonic order,—of Tipton Lodge at Logansport; of the Knights of Pythias and of the uniformed rank of the same; also of the Elks, Lodge No. 66, Logansport, and of the Foresters of the same place.

WALTER W. COLES, proprietor of Maple Hill Rose farm, No. 299 East Jefferson street, Kokomo, Indiana, is a florist who has won name and fame in this state. His history is that of a self-made man and is of interest in this connection.

Walter W. Coles was born in Somersetshire, England, May 22, 1857, son of Henry and Mary (Binding) Coles, both natives of England, and he was the

W. W. Coles

eldest of a family of five children, his brothers and sisters being as follows: Emily, wife of Charles Burns, Somersetshire, England; James; Albert E; and Eliza M., wife of Henry Duddy, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The father of this family is a shoe dealer in Somersetshire. The mother died in 1890.

Joseph Coles, the grandfather of our subject, lived and died in England, at the time of death being about fifty-five or sixty years of age. By trade he was brick mason. He was the father of a large family. The Bindings were also English people. Grandfather Binding died at about the age of seventy years and Grandmother Binding was eighty at the time of her death.

Walter W. Coles, to whose life history we now wish to call attention, grew up in his native land and at an early age became an apprentice to a nurseryman. He has made this business his life study. In 1880 he came to America, and the two years following his arrival here he was employed in nurseries in New York and New Jersey. At the end of that time he rented a greenhouse at Claymont, Delaware, which he conducted five years, meeting with prosperity. Then, in partnership with a Mr. Whitely, he purchased property at Landsdowne, a suburb of Philadelphia, and built a greenhouse, and together they did business until 1891, under the firm name of Coles & Whitely. In 1881 Mr. Coles sold out to his partner and that same year came to Indiana, locating at Kokomo and establishing his present greenhouse and floral gardens.

The first year of his residence in Kokomo Mr. Coles built the elegant brick house which has since been his home, the grounds around which comprise twelve acres. At another place he has eight acres. Ever since he engaged in business he has given special attention to roses, growing the finest and rarest that can be produced, and as an exhibitor of roses he has become famous. He had four exhibits at the World's Fair, at Chicago, in 1893, two of which received first premium, and one a medal; and this, too, against the strongest competition. At other exhibits he has received many premiums. He has shown at Indianapolis every year since he came to Indiana, and has never come away without bringing premiums. He was president of the Society of Indiana Florists for the years 1894 and 1895.

Mr. Coles has a wife and four children. He was married September 5, 1882, to Miss M. Jennie Graham, and their children are Lincoln A., S. Blanche, Mable L. and Annie Elsie.

His parents being members of the Protestant Episcopal church, Mr. Coles

was reared in that faith and both he and his wife are Episcopalians, but at Kokomo they attend the Congregational church. He is a member of numerous fraternal organizations and in not a few of them is prominent and active. In the Masonic order he has been a recipient of all the degrees up to and including those of the Knight Templar, and maintains membership in Howard Lodge, No. 93, F. & A. M.; Kokomo Chapter, R. A. M.; Kokomo Council, R. & S. M.; and Kokomo Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and both he and his wife have membership in the Order of the Eastern Star and the Ben Hur society. He was a charter member of the Philadelphia Florists' Club, and since coming west has been made an honorary member of that club. He is also a charter member of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, and at this writing is a member of its executive committee; he is also a member of the American Carnation Society. His political views are in harmony with the Republican party.

PROFESSOR F. M. SPRAKER.—The history of Logansport would be incomplete without mention of Francis Marion Spraker, who for eighteen years has been prominently identified with her educational interests. The position which America occupies among the nations of the world is attributable to her educational institutions. What other country provides such excellent school privileges for the youths of the land, thereby fitting them for the practical and important duties of life and preparing them for the heavy responsibilities that come as man wins advancement in the various callings of life? The schools of Logansport take high rank among those of the state, and their position is attributable in no small measure to the progressive efforts of Professor Spraker, who is now occupying the position of special teacher of Latin in the high school of the city.

Indiana numbers him among her distinguished sons who have conferred honor and dignity upon the mother state. He was born in Decatur county, this state, on the 6th of February, 1850, and is a son of Daniel Spraker, a farmer, who was born in West Virginia. His immediate ancestors were German, and the family was founded in Virginia. Daniel Spraker, who was born in 1824, died in 1880. He wedded Mary, daughter of John Miller, who

was also of German parentage, and her death occurred in 1894. Two children of the family survive: Francis M., of this review; and John S., a farmer of Howard county, Indiana.

Reared on a farm in the county of his nativity, Professor Spraker acquired his preliminary education in the district schools of the neighborhood, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching in a country school in Howard county. From the beginning he manifested special aptitude in this line of work and his career has been one of distinctive preferment. On completing his first school he entered Hartsville University, where he continued his education for a year and then matriculated in the State University, at Bloomington, being graduated in the class of 1878. On leaving that institution he accepted the position of principal of the schools of Sardinia, Decatur county, and during his two years incumbency in that office demonstrated his particular ability as an instructor and his efficiency in school management. He was then offered a position in the schools of Logansport and was appointed to the principalship of the north-side school in 1880. Two years later he was transferred to the west-side school, where he remained for two years, after which he temporarily retired from the school-room and for two years was engaged in the grocery business in Logansport. He is still financially interested in the enterprise, being the senior member of the well-known firm of Spraker & McCord. Upon resuming his professional labors he was appointed to the position of teacher of mathematics in the high school, and two years later was made principal of the high school, acting in that capacity until the new high-school building was erected, or for a period of three years, when he was assigned to the department of languages as special teacher of Latin.

Professor Spraker ranks among the leading educators of the state. He is an excellent disciplinarian and has the somewhat rare power of imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge he has acquired. These qualities, combined with his strong mentality and broad general scholarship, have made him especially proficient in educational work and won him prestige as a representative of the profession in Indiana. He is connected with several associations for the mutual improvement of the teachers of the state, belongs to the State Teachers' Association, the Northern Indiana Teachers' Association and for one year served as president of the high-school section of the first mentioned organization. Socially he is connected with the Royal Arca-

num. He is also an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Logansport, and is secretary of its official board. His scholarly attainments, his varied mental culture, his broad humanitarian spirit, his genial manner and uniform courtesy have gained for him the sincere respect of the community in which he ranks as an honored and influential citizen.

WILLIAM H. KEISER, ex-member of the city council from the third ward, Logansport, Indiana, and one of the business men of this city, has resided here since 1867.

Mr. Keiser is a native of Perry county, Pennsylvania, born April 8, 1844, son of John and Sarah (Dale) Keiser, and one of a family of ten children—five sons and five daughters. In the town of Duncannon in his native county he grew to manhood, and in the shop of Washington Dunkle, the village blacksmith, he learned his trade. While he was yet a boy the Civil war broke out, and in 1862, at the age of eighteen, he tendered his services to the Union cause, joining Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served in the First Brigade, First Division, First Corps, Army of the Potomac, under General John T. Reynolds. He was in the battles of Fredericksburg, South Mountain and Chancellorsville, and was honorably discharged just before the battle of Gettysburg. His anxiety, however, to see the last named battle caused him to hasten in the direction of the battle-ground, and being still in full private's uniform was taken prisoner at Carlisle, but succeeded in making his escape. His army service covered ten months.

In 1867 Mr. Keiser deserted the scenes of his childhood and made his way westward to Logansport. Here he formed a partnership with Arthur Finegan and opened a blacksmith and horse-shoeing shop. Later, upon the dissolution of this firm, Mr. Keiser associated himself with Milton Crane, with whom he was in business two years. During the past eighteen years Mr. Keiser has done business under his own name. He located his place of business on the banks of the Wabash when he first "pitched his tent" in Logansport, and the only change which has occurred in the appearance of his grounds is caused by the new building he erected in 1881.

Recently Mr. Keiser has engaged also in the manufacture of brick, his

location being at the old Johnston brick-yard. This enterprise is one of much importance not only to himself but also to the city.

Politically Mr. Keiser is a Republican, interested and active in public affairs and especially those of a local nature. He was in 1894 elected to the city council from his ward, and during his term of service he was on the ordinance, fire, electric-light, printing and sewer committees, and was chairman of the last named committee, and at present he is chairman of the park committee. Also he is at present on the street, electric-light, sewer and printing committees.

Fraternally our subject is identified with Odd Fellowship. He has passed the chairs in both the subordinate and encampment lodges and has represented his lodge in the grand lodge, I. O. O. F., of Indiana.

Mr. Keiser has a wife and four children. He was married in Duncannon, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1869, to Harriet B. Wilson, and their children in order of birth are as follows: Jesse; Jennie, wife of Milo Ford; Willard, a sergeant in the signal corps No. 14, of the United States; and Marion.

HENRY M. MALLOW.—The Mallow family are of German extraction and trace their history in this country back to colonial days in the "Old Dominion." The subject of this sketch, Henry M. Mallow, was born in Alleghany county, Virginia, June 22, 1825, son of George and Catherine (Tressler) Mallow. His grandfather, Michael Mallow, was the son of a Revolutionary soldier, and both were Virginians by birth. Michael Mallow and his wife were the parents of Michael, Jacob, John and George. The records show that Michael Mallow died and is buried in Alleghany county. He was a man of the highest integrity, was a member of the Lutheran church, and had the respect and esteem of all who knew him. His son George, the father of Henry M., was born in Alleghany county, in December, 1787, and was a participant in the war of 1812. He married in his native county, Catherine Tressler, daughter of Peter Tressler. Several generations of the Tressler family were born in Alleghany county. Peter Tressler was twice married, the children by his first wife being Henry, John, Michael and Catherine. By his second wife the children were Jacob, George, Michael. He died in his native state, an aged man.

In the fall of 1834 George Mallow came west with his family and settled in Johnson county, Indiana, on a tract of partially improved land which he purchased from the man who had entered it from the government. Here he passed the rest of his days in honest toil, and died on his farm, at the age of ninety-three years. He was a typical pioneer. In his religious views he was a Universalist. He read the Bible thoroughly and he was broad and liberal in his views. Politically, he was a Jacksonian Democrat and in all matters pertaining to the public welfare he took a lively interest. He held the office of justice of the peace eight years in Virginia and for five years filled the same office after coming to Indiana. The children of this worthy pioneer, in order of birth, are William H., Elizabeth, George A., Juliette A., Martha J., Henry M., Catherine and Maria.

Henry M. Mallow was about ten years old when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Indiana,—just the age to appreciate the novelty of such a trip. Their journey to this state was made by means of horses and wagons—two four-horse wagons—and about a month was consumed on the way. The children walked and rode by turns. They camped by the roadside wherever night overtook them and pitched their tent, sleeping, however, in their wagons. Arrived in Johnson county, they settled on a frontier farm, as already recorded. In the log cabin school-house of the neighborhood Henry M. received his education, and in early life he learned the blacksmith trade.

Mr. Mallow married, September 9, 1849, in Johnson county, Miss Catherine Brunnemer, like himself a native of Alleghany county, Virginia, the date of her birth being February 9, 1825. Her parents were Peter and Elizabeth (Bishop) Brunnemer, and her father traced his ancestry to Germany, but his people had for years been residents of Virginia. He moved to Johnson county, Indiana, about 1835, and improved a farm there. Later he moved to Howard and thence to Miami county, and at the latter place his wife died. He returned to Johnson county and died there. Their children are Moses, William, Catherine, John, Jeremiah, David, Margaret and Elizabeth.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Mallow settled in Johnson county on land his father had given him, consisting of eighty acres partly cleared, and to it he subsequently added by the purchase of ten adjoining acres. He continued to reside here until 1870, when he removed to Clay township, Miami

county, and bought two hundred and forty acres of land that had been slightly improved. The work of clearing, cultivating and building was carried forward by him. He erected a brick residence, of two stories, and made various other improvements, and in time his farm ranked with the best in the locality. Here his wife died March 12, 1889. She was a member of the Methodist church, while he is a Universalist. Politically, he is a Democrat. In all matters, religious, political and otherwise, he has done his own thinking and takes a pride in keeping posted and up with the times. As a citizen of sterling worth, he has the confidence and respect of all who know him.

His children are six in number, viz.: Emily A., Martha J., Mary C., Sarah E., William M. and Margaret M.

HOWARD E. HENDERSON, managing editor of the Kokomo Dispatch, is a representative of a prominent Indiana family and is himself well known throughout the county.

The Kokomo Dispatch, of the publication of which he is the manager, was established in 1870 by his father, Dr. John F. Henderson, a prominent politician in Democratic ranks, and it has always been a Democratic organ. Dr. Henderson named it the Kokomo Radical Democrat. In 1875 he turned it over to his sons, John O. and Howard E., who changed the name and who have since conducted it. Up to 1890 it was issued as a weekly publication. That year they erected a new building, enlarging their plant, and have since published the paper semi-weekly and daily. The daily Kokomo Dispatch is now a publication too well known throughout Indiana to need comment here.

Howard E. Henderson was born in New London, Indiana, December 22, 1849, one of the seven children of Dr. John F. and Cynthia A. (Whitson) Henderson, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Indiana. Five of this family are now living, namely: Dr. G. L., Kansas City, Missouri: John O., Indianapolis; Howard E.; Dr. Ernest L., Kansas City, Missouri; and William F., Kokomo. The father came to Indiana in early life, settling first in Dayton, later in New London, and coming from the latter place to Kokomo in the spring of 1861, the day of his removal hither being that on which Ft. Sumter

was fired upon. Kokomo continued to be his home the rest of his life and he died here at the age of sixty-eight years. His widow still survives him and is a resident of this city. During the Civil war Dr. Henderson was surgeon of the Eighty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he rendered valiant service, and after the war he continued the practice of medicine and also ran a drug store and had other commercial interests, including a large lumber business. And, as above indicated, he was prominent in the councils of the Democratic party. He was the candidate of his party for state senator and also for congress, but was not on the winning side in this district.

Amos Henderson, the grandfather of Howard E., was a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch and English descent, and was an inn-keeper in Dayton, Indiana, during the pioneer days of that place. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, lived to the advanced age of eighty years, and died in Dayton. Grandfather Whitson was a wealthy farmer of Tippecanoe county, Indiana. He also died in Dayton.

Howard E. Henderson was eleven years old when he came with his parents to Kokomo, where he was reared and received his early education. After completing his studies in the public schools of Kokomo, he entered Asbury (now De Pauw) University, where he was a student until 1872. That year he became associated with his father in the newspaper business, and since 1875 he has occupied his present position, that of managing editor of the above named publication.

Mr. Henderson resides in the pleasant home he built in 1880, its location being No. 47 East Sycamore street. He was married in 1870 to Miss Belle Williams, daughter of Rev. Thomas Williams, a pioneer Methodist preacher of Indiana, with headquarters at Rushville. The fruits of this union are three children, viz.: Frank, who is associated with his father in the newspaper office; Oscar Leander, who died in infancy; and Eva. Mr. Henderson's mother is a Methodist, he married a Methodist, and he himself is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. He maintains fraternal relations with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. His college fraternity is the Delta Kappa Epsilon.

In concluding this sketch we take pleasure in referring to the life history of Mr. Henderson's brother, John Oscar Henderson, who is known throughout Indiana both as a state official and as a journalist, he having been associated, as already stated, with his brother Howard E., in the newspaper

business since 1875. For many years he was editorial writer for the Dispatch, and his editorials were largely instrumental in securing him the position of state auditor, which position he held two terms,—from 1892 to 1896, His home since 1892 has been in Indianapolis. He married Miss Mary George, daughter of W. W. George, of Kokomo.

SAMUEL N. BOWLAND.—It is always interesting to watch from the beginning the growth and development of a locality, to note the lines along which marked progress has been made and to take cognizance of those whose leadership in the work of advancement and improvement have made possible the present prosperity of the locality under consideration. Samuel N. Bowland, of this review, is one of those who have seen almost the entire growth of Miami county, for more than a half century ago he cast his lot with its pioneers. He has also been an important factor in its continued progress toward the vanguard of civilization, and his name is therefore indelibly engraved on its history and well deserves a place in the record of the representative men. He reached Peru in April, 1849, and has since been associated with its agricultural interests. He was born in Perry county, Ohio, September 18, 1824, and is of Irish lineage. His parents were Alexander and Susan (Tamsy) Bowland, the former a native of Kentucky, whence he removed to Perry county, Ohio, where, in the midst of the green woods, he cleared a tract of land and developed a good farm. Subsequently he removed to Seneca county, Ohio, about 1830, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres six miles south of Tiffin. The cultivation of that farm claimed his energies until his death, which occurred in the seventy-third year of his age. In religious faith he was a Baptist, and in politics a Democrat. He had seven children, namely: John C., William T., Samuel N., Absalom A., David, Eleanor and Elizabeth.

In the district schools near his home Samuel N. Bowland acquired his education, but his privileges were somewhat meager owing to the primitive condition of the schools on the frontier and to the fact that his services were needed on the homestead. His training at farm labor was not meager, for he began work in the fields almost as soon as old enough to handle the plow. Having arrived at years of maturity he chose as a companion and helpmeet on the journey of life Miss Annie Wagner, their marriage being celebrated in

Seneca county, Ohio, about 1845. The lady was a native of that county and a daughter of David and Susan Wagner, the former a pioneer settler of Seneca county and a native of Pennsylvania, representing one of the old Pennsylvania-Dutch families. He owned one hundred and sixty acres of land, became a well-to-do farmer and gave to all of his ten children eighty acres of land each. His political views were in harmony with the principles of Democracy. Faithful to truth and duty he commanded the respect of all, and at his death left many friends to mourn his loss. His children were Jacob, Daniel, George, Polly, Nancy, Betsey, Sallie, Anna, Elizabeth and Catharine.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowland spent the first two years of their married life in Seneca county, Ohio, and then came to the farm in Clay township, Miami county, on which our subject now resides. It was then a tract of timber land on which the trees grew in such density that some had to be cut down in order to make room on which to erect their log-cabin. Mr. Bowland purchased this land of his father, who had entered it from the government. He at once began to clear it and when the trees were cut down the plow soon turned the furrows and seeds were planted for the coming harvest. It requires the most earnest and indefatigable labor to develop a good farm, and with unremitting zeal Mr. Bowland prosecuted his labors until he was the owner of more than five hundred acres of rich land, the greater part under cultivation and well improved. He has since given each of his children an eighty-acre tract, retaining possession of one hundred acres for his immediate use. He was ably assisted in all his efforts by his wife, who frequently worked in the clearing and in the fields by the side of her husband, to whom she proved a helpmeet indeed. The substantial brick residence was erected in 1856 and many excellent improvements have been made, adding to the value and attractive appearance of the place.

In 1888 Mrs. Bowland was called to her final rest, and her death was deeply mourned, for she had many sincere friends who entertained for her the highest regard. She left five children, David, William, James, Samuel and Susan T. The sons, like their father, are stalwart Democrats, and supported Colonel W. J. Bryan for the presidency. In all business matters Mr. Bowland is discriminating, sagacious and diligent, and his careful management and industry have unlocked for him the portals of success and brought out some of its rich treasures.

ISAAC HIMMELBERGER.—For more than three decades this gentleman has been a resident of Logansport, Indiana, and all these years has figured prominently as an enterprising and public-spirited man, both as a private citizen and as an official winning the confidence and esteem of his fellows.

Mr. Himmelberger is of Pennsylvania birth and comes of German ancestry. He was ushered into life in Berks county, August 13, 1840, son of Charles Himmelberger and grandson of Jonathan Himmelberger, both natives of the Keystone state. Charles Himmelberger was born in Berks county, in 1815, was in business there, and died in Lebanon county, in 1890. His wife, *née* Elvina Hain, died in 1887. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom survive, Isaac, the subject of this review, being the eldest.

Isaac Himmelberger was educated in the common schools of his native county, was reared to habits of industry, and early in life was taught to rely upon his own resources. Among his first ventures in business was his launching out as a grain dealer in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in a partnership concern. In this business he was engaged four years. On closing up his affairs in Lebanon county, in 1865, he came west to Indiana and located in Cass county. Here he engaged in the manufacture of hard-wood lumber, which he continued with success until some eighteen years ago, when, in consequence of the practical exhaustion of the supply of desirable timber, he closed up his business here and removed his plant to southeastern Missouri, New Madrid county, where he now operates three large mills, his total yearly output being fifteen million feet of lumber. This product he markets throughout the territory extending from Boston to San Francisco and also is an exporter to some of the European ports.

Mr. Himmelberger has always affiliated with the Republican party and taken an enthusiastic interest in public affairs. In 1878 he was a candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of sheriff of Cass county, and such was his popularity that although he had a Democratic majority of five hundred to overcome he received the election by a majority of four hundred and fifty votes. He succeeded Sheriff Louthain, made an efficient officer, and at the close of his term retired from the office with the confidence and good will of all his constituents and with the knowledge that he had done his duty faithfully and well.

Mr. Himmelberger is a man of family. He was married in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in 1861, to Catherine, daughter of Henry Haak. The surviving children of this union are John, manager of the Himmelberger & Luce Land & Lumber Company at Morehouse, Missouri, who married Miss Mollie Keesling and has three children—Harry, Charles and Catherine; Jane, wife of Samuel Fisher, of Cass county, is the mother of six children, namely: Nettie, Earl, Dwight, Fay, Eddie and Glen; Lillie, wife of H. J. Crismond, of Logansport, is the mother of two children—Charlotte and Catherine; and Miss Nettie, who was married on September 20, 1898, to William O. Murdock. Three sons and a daughter are deceased.

JAMES BUCHANAN.—The history of Cass county would be incomplete without mention of James Buchanan, who is numbered among its honored pioneers, his residence here covering a period of almost sixty years. He saw here raw prairies and unbroken forests, Indian wigwams and wild beasts; the home of the white settlers were log cabins, indicating that only the first steps toward civilization had been taken. Reared thus on the frontier, he bore his part in the work of development from the earliest days, and has been a prominent factor in bringing about the transformation which has made this one of the leading counties in the state, with its highly cultivated farms, thriving towns and villages, its school-houses, churches and all other evidences that show the mark of progress and culture.

In the spring of 1839 the Buchanan family was founded in Cass county, at which time the father, two of his brothers and the grandfather all located within its borders. The last named, James Buchanan, Sr., was originally from Maryland. In early life he married Pleasant Moore, who died in Pennsylvania, May 16, 1833, after which he wedded Mary Wilson, whose death occurred in Terre Haute, Indiana, in October, 1838. James M. Buchanan, father of our subject, came from Blair county, Pennsylvania, to the Hoosier state, and made his first settlement in Terre Haute, whence he removed to Cass county in the spring of 1839, the journey being made with a four-horse wagon. At night they camped along the roadside, for their way lay through a thinly settled section of the state, where other shelter could not be obtained. He had followed both farming and merchandising in the east, but after com-

ing to this county gave his attention to the latter pursuit. Indians were still in the neighborhood, but they were always peaceable and friendly and became very much attached to our subject, then a very small child, whom they called "nice papoose," often carrying him about with them. Only ten acres of the home farm had been cleared at the time of the arrival of the family, and the members of the household bore all the usual experiences and hardships of frontier life, but as the years passed and the section was opened up to civilization the family experienced easier times. The father died March 23, 1897, at the advanced age of eighty-six years, his birth having occurred in 1810. His wife was born in 1814 on the historic battle ground of Gettysburg, and bore the maiden name of Mary A. Gorley. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, namely: James; Samuel M., who died February 8, 1872; Martha Jane, who was born October 1, 1844, and died August 8, 1849; George Washington, who was born October 3, 1847, and is living in Cass county; John Gorley, who was born November 15, 1851, and resides in Locust Grove; and Edward Boyd, who was born September 20, 1854, and is also a resident of Cass county.

James Buchanan was born in Terre Haute, October 3, 1838, and was brought by his parents to Cass county in April of the following year, so that practically his entire life has been passed in this locality. His mother, who was a most excellent woman, taught him to read and write and he thus laid the foundation for the knowledge that he has acquired through experience and in the practical affairs of life. When eight years of age he entered the "log-cabin college" of the country, with its rude furniture, consisting of slab seats and rough benches, while an immense fireplace was supposed to give forth heat enough to counteract the winter blasts. This small institution was a mile and a half from his home, and later he walked two miles to a log school-house which stood on the present site of the town of Metea. His educational opportunities were thus somewhat limited, but to-day he is an intelligent and well informed man, having gained a broad fund of information in the school of experience.

Mr. Buchanan continued on the old home farm until twenty years of age and was early trained to habits of industry and economy. His father was of a very saving and careful disposition and he thus learned the value of a dollar, so that in his own business career, before success had come to him, he practiced those habits which ultimately led to the acquirement of a handsome

competence. He was married at the age of twenty-four, and six months later he left the old homestead—in September, 1863—to go to a home of his own. He moved into a log cabin which still stands upon his present farm and which is in marked contrast to the commodious and substantial residence which is now his place of abode. He has made many excellent improvements upon his farm, and his well-tilled fields and high grade of stock indicate him to be a progressive agriculturist. In 1879, wishing to improve the grade of stock in the county, and knowing the value of good breeds, he secured some excellent full-blooded Durham cattle, of which he has since kept a herd. Only the finest grades of stock are found upon his place, and in all ways he is a most progressive, up-to-date and enterprising farmer, who is accounted one of the leaders in that line of endeavor in Cass county. His business methods are straightforward and honorable and are conducted with that care and discrimination which lead to success.

On the 11th of December, 1862, Mr. Buchanan was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Buchanan, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (McKillic) Buchanan. The lady is a native of Hollysburg, Pennsylvania, and by her marriage has become the mother of seven children, as follows: Martha Pleasant, who was born September 24, 1863, and is the wife of William Randall, of Ambia, Benton county, Indiana, by whom she has one child, Anna R.; Thomas Blair, who was born October 29, 1865, and is now deceased; Claissa Williams, who was born July 31, 1868, and is the wife of William Sharp, of Washington township, Cass county; Edward Bowman, who was born December 8, 1870, married Hattie Brown, and resides a mile north of his father's farm; George Chester, born March 18, 1873; James Judson, who was born July 17, 1875; and Rea, who was born March 24, 1879, and is now in Logansport.

In his political views Mr. Buchanan is a Democrat, and though not a politician in the sense of office-seeking he yet takes a commendable interest in local political affairs, and in the fall of 1882 was elected county commissioner, in which office he was continued, by re-election, for seven consecutive years. He was most faithful in the discharge of his duties, and the confidence reposed in him is shown by his long service. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and gives his support and co-operation to every movement and enterprise designed to prove of public benefit. Throughout all the years of his residence in Cass county, since the time when the Indians were his

friends to the present, he has been the advocate of everything tending to promote the general good and is a valued citizen and honored pioneer, his name being inscribed high on the roll of those who have been instrumental in placing Cass county in her present proud position.

JOHN M. LEACH, manufacturer of brick and ice, and president of the J. M. Leach Natural Gas Company, at Kokomo, has been a resident of this city ever since 1854, and is a gentleman well known to be intelligent, upright, faithful, energetic, enterprising and of good judgment in business affairs, so that he is generally successful in his undertakings. The qualities mentioned are characteristic of the people of Connecticut, the "land of steady habits," whom he represents by descent. He was born in Litchfield county, that state, June 19, 1844, his parents being Elijah C. and Annis B. (Bird) Leach, natives also of the same prosperous state. In the family were two sons,—Charles H., besides our subject.

Elijah C. Leach, was a blacksmith by occupation, came to Kokomo in 1854, erected a sawmill in the vicinity, and later removed into town and engaged in blacksmithing during the remainder of his life, his death taking place in September, 1870, when he had attained the age of forty-eight years. His wife had departed this life in 1868, at about the same age. Both were Universalists in their religious belief. He was a man of public spirit, but of humble pretensions. For a time he served as a member of the city council. He was but six years of age when Daniel Leach, his father, died. The latter was a manufacturer of hats by trade, was of Puritan stock by descent, and had a large number of children. James Bird, the maternal grandfather of John M. Leach, also a native of Connecticut, of Puritan stock, a farmer by occupation, was a captain in the war of 1812, reared many children, and was eighty-four years of age at the time of his death.

At the time of the settlement of the family in Kokomo, it will be noticed, John M. Leach was ten years of age. He therefore obtained his education mostly here, at the public schools, at intervals assisting his father in the blacksmith shop. After his school days had terminated he engaged in the livery business and continued therein for thirteen years. However, in May, 1863, he demonstrated his patriotism by enlisting in the war for the Union.

He served as a member of the Eleventh Indiana Cavalry, engaged in the battle of Columbia, Tennessee, Franklin, Nashville, and in the campaign against Hood, and during the last year of the war was sent out against the Indians in the west. He was not mustered out until November, 1865, when he returned to Kokomo and the pursuit of the arts of peace.

Abandoning the livery business, he launched out in the business embracing his present scope of operations, dealing in ice and brick. In 1868 he began the manufacture of brick, and for the last three years he has also been manufacturing ice. He has furnished brick for nearly all the brick structures in the city,—at least eighty or ninety per cent. The quality of his products and his honesty and promptness have insured him a good and lucrative patronage from the inception of his business to the present time.

In the month of December, 1867, Mr. Leach was joined in matrimony with Miss Mary E. Rittner, daughter of Peter and Rachel (Wise) Rittner, and a niece of ex-Governor Joseph Rittner, of Pennsylvania, who was elected governor on the anti-Masonic ticket some time in the fourth decade of this century. Mr. Leach has had two children,—Nettie R. and Howard H. The former married Mr. H. J. Meck, a druggist of Kokomo, and has a daughter whom they have named Ruth. Mr. Leach lives with this family, as he lost his wife in March, 1875. The residence is at the corner of Home street and Markland avenue. Howard H. married Miss Myrtle Butcher, and in connection with his father he conducts the ice factory and superintends the brick machinery.

Mr. Leach is a member of Thomas J. Harrison Post, No. 30, G. A. R. Politically he is a "gold" Democrat. For three terms he served as a member of the city council of Kokomo, representing the first ward for a time and afterward the fifth. In office he has been faithful to the interests of the community and won high commendation.

BYRON POWELL.—Devoting his energies to farming and sheep-raising, Byron Powell still makes his home in Bethlehem township, Cass county, which was the place of his birth and probably will be the place of his abode until he is gathered to his fathers. He is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the community. His parents were Jeptha and

Ruhama (Treen) Powell, who were long numbered among the prominent residents of Cass county. The father was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1818, and followed farming throughout the greater part of his life. In 1836 he removed from the Buckeye state to Indiana, locating in Cass county upon a farm in the midst of the forest. His first home was a log cabin, built of the native timber. Much of his land was covered with a heavy growth of trees, and with characteristic energy he began to clear these away, in order to raise crops. He experienced the usual hardships of the pioneer farmer, and worked early and late to make his farm a productive tract which would yield enough to support his family in comfort. This was accomplished after some years had passed, and he continued his farming operations with good success until about 1871, when he turned his attention to general merchandising in Metea, and also served as postmaster there. He died in 1881 and his wife passed away in February, 1882, at the age of fifty-one years, her birth having occurred November 17, 1830.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell had a family of ten children, as follows: Byron; Virgil, who carries on farming; Margaret Elizabeth, wife of John A. Fuller, of Logansport; Josiah G., the present auditor of Cass county; Aletta Grace, deceased; Matilda, wife of William Skinner, of Logansport; Lillie D., widow of William Randolph and a teacher in the schools of La Fayette, Indiana; Melsenna and Harry, who died in childhood; and Anson B., a soldier in Company M, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

Byron Powell was born in Bethlehem township, Cass county, on the 19th of October, 1849, on the old family homestead where he yet resides. His education was acquired during two or three months' attendance at the district schools during the winter seasons and through practical experience and observation in the affairs of life, and it is a question whether the latter was not the more efficient teacher. His training at farm labor was not meager, however, and from boyhood he was an able assistant on the home farm, where he continued to work for his father until the latter removed to Metea. He then assumed the management of the property and on the division of the estate he located upon his share of the farm, erected substantial buildings thereon and has since devoted his energies to the cultivation of the land. The place is well improved, the fields well tilled and its neat and thrifty appearance well indicates his careful supervision and progressive spirit.

Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Clara Tilton, who was born

in Bethlehem township, near her present home. Her father, Ira Tilton, was a native of Wayne county, Ohio, born November 4, 1822, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Adeline Foster, was born in Stark county, Ohio, February 20, 1821. They were married in 1843 and became pioneer settlers of Cass county. Their family numbered seven children, who are now widely scattered, in Iowa, Oregon, Indiana and other western states. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have one daughter, Flora, wife of James M. Buchanan, of Logansport.

Since casting his first presidential vote, for General Grant, Mr. Powell has given his political support unwaveringly to the Republican party, its men and its measures, but has never sought office for himself. He was, however, trustee of his township for five years, and is now deputy postmaster of Metea. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church and both are widely known in the community, while their well spent lives have won them high esteem. Mr. Powell is known as one of the leading agriculturists of Cass county, and while it has not been varied by exciting incidents or thrilling episodes, it has been at all times true to upright principles, and he has ever been faithful in his duty to his home, his neighbor and his country.

JOHN W. JENKINS.—The gentleman to a review of whose life we now turn, John W. Jenkins, township trustee of Clay township, Miami county, Indiana, is one of the substantial farmers of his locality.

He was born in Franklin county, Virginia, November 20, 1845, a son of David C. and Mary (Fielder) Jenkins. The Jenkinses are descended from Welsh ancestry, and the first of the family who came to this country settled in Virginia and Delaware. Gentry Jenkins, the grandfather of John W., was born in Delaware and was by occupation a farmer. He married, in Halifax county, Virginia, Mary Davidson, a native of that county; settled there on the Roanoke river and opposite the famous John Randolph farm. Subsequently he moved to Franklin county, where he passed the rest of his life and died, his age at death being ninety years. His children were Anderson, Rebecca, Edward, David C., Elijah, Pauline, Pleasant T. and Louisa. David C. was born in Halifax county, Virginia, and in Franklin county wedded Mary Fielder, a native of Bedford county, that state. By trade he

was a carpenter. He died in Franklin county March 24, 1860, at the age of forty years.

John W. Jenkins, whose name initiates this review, attended the common schools in his early boyhood, and at ten years of age began to learn the trade of manufacturing plug and smoking tobacco, in his native county, which occupied his time for five years, following which he was engaged in farm work. At the opening of the Civil war his youth prevented him from enlisting, but before the strife was ended he enrolled his name in the Confederate army. He enlisted May 4, 1864, as a private in Company B, Fifth Virginia Volunteer Infantry, to serve one year or during the war, and remained in the service until he was honorably discharged, one week within the time specified, the war being over. He was with his command in the engagements in which it participated, escaping wounds and capture but suffered great inconvenience occasioned by short rations, and came out of the war in a bad state of health.

At the close of the war Mr. Jenkins returned home and resumed farm work, remaining there a few years. Then he came out west to Indiana and landed at McGrawsville, Miami county, January 24, 1868, and engaged in sawmill work. In March, 1868, he went to Putnam county, this state, and secured employment on a farm, remaining there, however, only a short time and then coming back to Miami county. The next year he went to Missouri, but January 1, 1870, he again "landed" in Indiana, this time in Miami county. In the spring of that year he married and shortly afterward settled in Clay township, Miami county, and in 1872 he bought sixty acres of timber land, on which he settled and which he cleared and improved. This property he sold and in 1890 bought the eighty acres which he now occupies. This land also he has cleared and brought under cultivation. He now has a desirable farm which, under his careful management, is rapidly increasing in value.

Mr. Jenkins was married March 2, 1870, in Miami county, Indiana, to Miss Mary E. Morris, who was born June 14, 1849, in Franklin county, Virginia. Their children are James B., who died in infancy; John T., born October 13, 1871; Louisa A., May 4, 1874; Melissa J., December 23, 1876; Walter E., October 4, 1880; Charles H., October 11, 1883; George W., October 18, 1885; and William B., June 28, 1885. Mrs. Jenkins is a member of the German Baptist church.

Politically, Mr. Jenkins is a Democrat and bimetalist, and takes a

pride in keeping himself posted on the general topics of the day. He was elected trustee of his township in 1886, and held the office continuously until August 1, 1890, and was elected again in November, 1894, his present term to expire in November, 1900. As the incumbent of this office he has been the means of bringing about much substantial improvement, always taking an active interest in building up the schools. He introduced the school library in each district, purchased a substantial book-case and reading table for each school, and each year has added to the school library until there are from five to six hundred volumes in the township. A great interest has been accordingly awakened among the people, as his work has been of permanent value. In all directions he has been progressive. As trustee he has also been the means of building three new school-houses, and of putting down a well at each school-house in the township. Besides, he has had eighteen new bridges built, and the nineteenth is now under way. A large amount of ditching has also been made under his direction. As a farmer, citizen and officer he is held in high repute.

DAVID C. SPRAKER, president of the Kokomo Rubber Company, is a prominent citizen of Howard county who has held one of its highest offices and has enjoyed a life's career which illustrates a high order of intelligence, dignity of bearing, nobleness of purpose and a steady aim; for as a business man he has been successful, and as a public officer he has been thorough and faithful, giving satisfaction to all parties in the execution of the embarrassing duties of the position he held.

His parents, Daniel and Martha (Miller) Spraker, natives of Virginia, had nine children, six of whom are now living, namely: Elizabeth E., now the wife of Samuel G. Woodfield, of Nevada, Missouri; Paulina, residing in Kokomo; Martha, now Mrs. William Power, of Millroy, Indiana; David C., who is the subject proper of this biographical outline; Simeon E., of Windsor, Illinois; and Lewis C., of Kokomo.

Daniel Spraker, a farmer, was one of the first settlers of Decatur county, this state. He purchased land near Greensburg, in that county, and reared his family there, and died in 1859, at the age of forty-four years. He was a public-spirited man and an exemplary citizen. As an agriculturist

he was prosperous: his first purchase of land comprised eighty acres, but at the time of his death he was in possession of two hundred and twenty acres. His widow died in 1860, at the age of forty-four years. They were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

George Spraker, our subject's grandfather, was a native of Virginia and of German descent. The family in this country originated in Pennsylvania and New York. The subject of this paragraph was a farmer by occupation, had a large number of children, and died in Virginia at the advanced age of ninety years.

George Miller, Mr. Spraker's grandfather on his mother's side, was also a native of Virginia, a farmer by vocation, and also conducted a distillery for a time. Very early in the settlement of this state he located within its borders. He moved from Decatur county, Indiana, to Iowa, settling in Van Buren county, where he departed this life at an advanced age.

Mr. David C. Spraker was born in Greensburg, this state, and was brought up in Howard county from the period when he was a small boy, attending the Kokomo public schools and later the academy at Thorntown. On starting out in business life he was first engaged in a drug store at New London, where his fidelity and competency kept him for six years. Being then elected county treasurer, he moved to Kokomo and served his term of four years,—from 1880 to 1884; and since that time he has been engaged in trading, manufacturing, etc.

In 1895 the Kokomo Rubber Company was organized and Mr. Spraker was made its president and manager, and in these capacities he is the right man in the right place, for the company is prospering under his management. The scope of their manufacture embraces as specialties mechanical rubber appliances, bicycle tires, etc., and the business gives employment to eighty and sometimes as many as ninety persons.

Mr. Spraker is a public-spirited man, believing in the encouragement of all enterprises that will benefit the community. He is an affable gentleman, has a host of friends and has a bright future before him.

HENRY W. HOPPE.—America can boast of no better citizens than hosts of her German-Americans, who, though they ever hold dear and sacred their beloved fatherland, are no less devoted to the fair land of their adop-

tion, and would unfalteringly go forth to do battle for her should the necessity for such a course present itself. Nearly half a century ago the gentleman of whom we write cast his lot with the citizens of Logansport, and during the intervening years has not only been an interested witness of her steadily increasing prosperity but has also aided greatly in the happy result.

Henry W. Hoppe is one of four children, three of whom were sons, whose parents were John and Rebecca (Sturken) Hoppe. He was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, May 28, 1833, and spent his boyhood in that country. When he was about eighteen years of age he decided that he would go to the United States, the fair land of whom he had heard and read so much, and there found a home. He carried out his plan and two years after his arrival in this city he was gladdened by the coming of his parents, in 1853. Here they quietly and happily passed the remainder of their lives, being tenderly watched over and cared for by their son. The father was a merchant and by trade a book-binder, and taught the mysteries of the craft to Henry W., who worked at the trade in Toledo, Ohio, before coming to Logansport.

Soon after landing in Logansport, in 1852, our subject obtained a position as a clerk in a dry-goods house. He was very attentive to business and careful of his small earnings, and at the close of two years had sufficient capital to enter into partnership with a Mr. Sturken, and together they opened a grocery on the southeast corner of Market and Third streets. A year later our subject purchased his partner's share, and has since been alone. When he had rented a building for ten years he concluded to buy the property and in 1866 he erected a substantial three-story brick store, the one in which his grocery has ever since been located. For years he enjoyed the distinction of having the bulk of the trade in his line in Logansport, and during the war he carried on a large grocery in Rochester, Indiana, as well. Beginning, as he did, upon a very small scale, his success has been the more remarkable, and reflects great credit upon his business ability. For some years he transacted a wholesale business, in addition to his regular retail trade.

The matter of affording the rising generation the best possible school facilities is a subject dear to the heart of Mr. Hoppe, as was shown during the nine years that he served as a member of the Logansport board of education, namely, from 1879 to 1888. He has used his franchise in favor of the nominees and principles of the Democratic party since he was admitted to citizenship, but has never sought or desired public office.

In 1876 the marriage of Mr. Hoppe and Miss Mary Hedde, of this city, was solemnized. Three daughters bless their home, their names, in order of birth, being Mary, Annie and Dora. The parents and daughters are all members of Saint James' church, German Evangelical Lutheran, of this place. They have a pleasant home and many sincere friends and well-wishers in this community.

HON. GEORGE EWING ROSS.—For over a score of years this sterling citizen of Logansport has occupied a distinctive place among the members of the legal profession of the state of Indiana. His superior attainments and ability placed him in the front ranks ere he had been engaged in practice many years, and, indeed, from his initial steps in his chosen profession it was manifest that his success was assured. By nature and acquired knowledge he is pre-eminently fitted for his vocation, as his clear, judicial mind takes in a situation at a glance, rapidly passes in review the arguments pro and con, and renders a swift verdict as to the merits of a case.

The parents of the above-named gentleman are Hon. Nathan O. and Mary (Ewing) Ross, who are represented elsewhere in this volume. George E. Ross in a native of Peru, Miami county, Indiana, born January 15, 1858. He was but fourteen years of age when he entered Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, and there passed the three succeeding years, making rapid progress in his studies. Having completed the sophomore year, he bceame a student in the law department of the Indiana State University, but received his chief instruction from his father. Having passed the requisite examination, young Ross was admitted to the bar April, 1877, when but nineteen years of age.

The first time that George E. Ross came before the notice of the public as a lawyer was in the fall of 1878, before he had reached his majority. The case, that of Harvey versus the People's Bank, was tried in the superior court of Logansport, Mr. Ross appearing as counsel for the plaintiff, while his own father, Judge Dykeman, Winfield, and McConnell were on the side of the defence. Against this array of noted legal talent the task of our young hero was no light one, as may readily be seen. He made a gallant fight, however, and the jury failing to agree the case was taken to Miami county, on a change of venue; there he was successful in gaining a complete victory for his client.

The case was then appealed to the supreme court, which also rendered a decision in his favor. From that time on, he made rapid strides forward in his profession, became an able and eloquent speaker and commanded the respect of all. He has always been an earnest supporter of the Democratic party, and in the fall of 1892 became their candidate for the office of judge of the appellate court of Indiana. He was duly elected in November following and entered upon his new, responsible duties on New Year's day, 1893. With credit to himself and friends he continued to discharge the high duty devolving upon him for the next four years, giving up the insignia of his office January 1, 1897. For fifteen or more years he has been the assistant solicitor for the Pan Handle Railroad Company. He has a general practice, and numbers among his clients many of the leading business firms of this county.

In 1877 Judge Ross married Miss Martha I. Boice, of Goshen, Indiana. They have two enterprising and ambitious sons, namely, Nathan O., a graduate of the Columbia Law School, of New York city, a member of the class of 1898, and now doing business in company with his father; and George E., Jr., a pupil in the Howe Military School in Lima, Indiana.

OLIVER P. KLINGER, of the firm of Charles & Klinger, proprietors of the Brookside Canning Works, Kokomo, Indiana, has been a resident of this place for ten years and is ranked with its most enterprising business men. The record of his life, in brief, is as follows:

Oliver P. Klinger was born near West Baltimore, Preble county, Ohio, June 23, 1845, one of the seven children of Peter E. and Sarah (Hopper) Klinger, natives respectively of Ohio and Tennessee. Of this family only three are now living—Oliver P.; Andrew J., of Arcanum, Ohio; and Belle, widow of William A. Albright. The parents both died in middle life, the father at the age of thirty-two years; the mother a few years earlier. He was a farmer in Preble and Darke counties, Ohio, and it was in the latter county that he died. His religious creed was that of the Lutheran church, while his wife was a Baptist.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Jesse E. Klinger. He was of Pennsylvania birth and German parentage, by occupation was a farmer,

and was one of the early settlers of the Western Reserve, locating first in Ohio and later coming over into Indiana and taking up his abode at Fort Wayne while the Indians were yet inhabitants of this region. He died near Fort Wayne at about the age of fifty-eight years. Mr. Klinger's grandfather on his mother's side was Charles Hopper. He had a large family, was a great hunter, and his character was that of the typical pioneer. Leaving his native state, Tennessee, he removed with his family up into Ohio, and in Preble county, that state, passed the closing years of his life and died, his age at death being about sixty-three or sixty-four years.

Oliver P. Klinger, the immediate subject of this review, was reared in Darke county, Ohio, and received his earlier education in its public schools. Later he took a course in Notre Dame College, South Bend, Indiana, and was for a short time a student in a school taught by his aunt at New Paris, Ohio. But his education was interrupted by the Civil war. In 1861, at the age of fifteen years, he enlisted in Company K, Thirty-fourth Ohio Zouaves, A. S. Piatt's regiment, and as a private served with that command three years and two months. Among the engagements in which he participated were those of Winchester, Lynchburg, Fayetteville, Charleston, and Harper's Ferry.

On his return from the army young Klinger went to Preble county, Ohio, and, as above recorded, went to school to his aunt for a time. After this he was assistant surveyor at Plymouth, Indiana, and later was employed in the office of county recorder and treasurer as deputy, and in March, 1869, he accepted a position in the clerk's office, where he served as deputy clerk twelve years. Subsequently he was elected county clerk, and was re-elected to succeed himself, and served eight years as the incumbent of that office. Thus he rounded out twenty years in the clerk's office—twelve years as deputy and eight as clerk. In 1889 he came to Kokomo and became bookkeeper in the Citizens' National Bank, in which institution he had an interest, and was occupied as bookkeeper until failing health compelled him to leave the close confinement of the bank. From this he turned to the grocery and furniture business, and in 1895 he became a member of the firm of Charles & Klinger, of the Brookside Canning Works, which was established in 1887 and which employs in the busy season about two hundred and seventy-five persons in the factory alone, in addition to the large number of those employed indirectly in the country. Their goods are used in all parts of the United

States; they can all kinds of goods the market here affords, and their well known "Ruby" brand of tomatoes is in demand wherever their product is sold.

Mr. Klinger's home is at No. 70 North Union street, Kokomo. He was married October 8, 1869, to Miss Hettie E. Losey, daughter of John and Harriet (Kelsey) Losey, and the fruit of their union is one daughter, Edna Belle, now the wife of George W. Charles, Mr. Klinger's partner. Mr. and Mrs. Charles have one child, Grafton Oliver Charles. Mrs. Klinger died in 1875. Hers was a beautiful Christian character. She was a devoted member of the Episcopal church, a loving wife and mother, and a kind, true friend. Mr. Klinger is identified with the Presbyterian church.

For a number of years he has been prominently connected with the Masonic order. He was the first eminent commander of Kokomo Commandery, No. 36, K. T., and at this writing is its prelate. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party, and while in Plymouth took an active part in local politics. Aside from the office already named as filled by him, he served two terms as a member of the city council of Plymouth, Indiana.

BARNABAS BUSBY, one of the venerable citizens of Kokomo, now living retired at No. 125 North Main street, has rounded out more than a half century of life in Howard county. His history in brief, is as follows:

Barnabas Busby was born in North Carolina, October 8, 1820, son of Ezekiel and Judith (Jones) Busby, natives of that state; he was one of a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters. Of this number only three are now living—Barnabas; Daniel, of Yamhill, Oregon; and Moses, of Vernon, Missouri. The father was a farmer. He came from North Carolina to Indiana, accompanied by his family, about 1822, and settled at Madison, where he lived a number of years. Late in life he went to Arkansas, where he died about 1843. His wife's death occurred several years prior to his. They were members of the Christian church. The grandparents, both paternal and maternal, of our subjects, were natives of North Carolina. Grandfather Busby died in that state. Grandfather Jesse Jones went to Arkansas, where he died.

Barnabas Busby was reared on his father's farm three miles north of

Madison and was early inured to all kinds of hard work known to farm life. His education was obtained in one of the primitive log school-houses of southern Indiana. In his youth he learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for several years. He came to Howard county February 18, 1841, and located east of Kokomo, before the land in this locality was on the market. Here he took up a claim, cleared a little patch and built a cabin, and some time afterward sold out for ninety-six dollars. With this sum he purchased eighty acres of land near Burlington, Howard county, which he improved and sold. In 1853, with the price of his eighty-acre farm, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Center township, which he still owns. He came to Kokomo in 1880 and bought one of the finest residence properties in the city, the house being of brick, and the lot ninety-four and one-half feet front by two hundred and thirty-one feet deep. In this place, surrounded by all that goes to make life enjoyable, he has lived for the past seventeen years.

Mr. Busby was first married in 1843, when he wedded Miss Ruth Hollingsworth, daughter of Joel and Annie Hollingsworth. She died in 1846, leaving one child, William F., who now resides on the old homestead in Center township, and who married Miss Ettie Landon, and has one son, Paul. In June, 1852, Mr. Busby wedded for his second wife Miss Melinda Thresher, whose life was blended with his for a period of forty-two years, her death occurring in June, 1894. November 11, 1896, was consummated his marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth Gwinn, his present companion.

Mr. and Mrs. Busby are members of the Christian church. Fraternally, he is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, having membership in the Thomas J. Harrison Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic.

He has a war record that includes service in two wars. In 1847 he enlisted in the United States Army for the war with Mexico, and was in the army a little over a year. When the Civil war broke out he was among the first to tender his services for the suppression of the rebellion. He enlisted in April, 1861, in Company E, Thirteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, of which he was first lieutenant, and the fortunes of which he shared for a year and nine months. At the end of that time he came home and raised another company, Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, of which he was captain. With Company A he served four months.

During all his army life he was never reported on the sick list. He was in the battles of Rich Mountain, Alleghany, Winchester, and many smaller engagements. In Virginia he was in a great many small fights, and was in the eight-days fight at Richmond.

After the war he returned to his farm. Howard county has been his home for fifty-seven years, and he has never paid taxes in any other county. He has traveled quite extensively over the United States and in Canada and Mexico. In all his seventy-eight years he has never had but two spells of sickness.

JESSE BOND, who resides on section 31, Richmond township, Miami county, dates his arrival here in the spring of 1841. He was born in Wayne county, this state, in 1822. His father, Jesse Bond, Sr., was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, in 1776, where he grew to manhood and married Phœbe Commons, a native of Virginia. They were both of Quaker birth, and emigrated to Wayne county at a very early period in its settlement. Mr. Bond entered from the government the land on which the Friends' College at Richmond is situated. Later Mr. Jesse Bond, Sr., removed to Washington, Wayne county, where he established a Friends' church, and has also been influential in the establishment of the church at Richmond. He was a minister of his church, and lived at Washington until his death, which occurred in 1862.

His first wife passed away in 1846, and for his second wife he chose the widow of Rev. Isaac Willets, who also was a minister of the same society. The second wife survived her husband many years. Jesse Bond, Sr., was a man of marked ability, and in his views much in advance of his time; possessed great influence among his people, and was in all respects a most worthy man.

By his first marriage he became the father of twelve children who grew up to maturity and had families of their own. The parents lived to see all their children settled in life; the father gave to each of his children a farm, and all but two of them settled in Wayne county not far from the old home. Of these, all have passed to the life beyond this visible face of nature except two sons and two daughters, viz.: William, who is the oldest of the survivors, and lives where he settled when he left his paternal home: he was

born in August, 1808; Mrs. Hannah Wilson, also residing in Wayne county; Jesse, the next in age and the youngest of the sons; Mrs. Mendenhall, another daughter, is a resident of Henry county, Indiana, near Newcastle; Isaac and Jesse became residents of Miami county; and the names of the deceased members of the family were Nathan, the eldest of the children, who died at the age of eighty-six years, Robert, John, Enos, Isom, Ruth and Isaac.

Jesse Bond was born in Wayne county, Indiana, April 4, 1822, grew up to manhood on the old homestead, and came to Miami county in 1841. In this county, in Jefferson township, in 1841, he married Miss Elizabeth Jane Cox, daughter of Elijah Cox. She died in 1856, and for his second wife Mr. Bond was united to Harriet Hough, who died in 1888. His present wife was Mrs. Isabel Titus, widow of George Titus, her maiden name having been King. By his first marriage Mr. Bond had three sons and a daughter, all of whom are living,—Robert, David, Emeline and Charles. By the second marriage the children were Mrs. Ruth Hood and Benjamin, of Macon, Georgia. They lost two sons,—Ira and Alfred,—both of whom left families.

Mr. Bond's first settlement in Miami county was in Jefferson township, near the Cass county line, where he made his home for over fifty years, when he moved to the place he now occupies, in the spring of 1894. He has given all his children homes, and is passing his declining years in contentment. He has ever led an industrious, honorable course of life, has ever adhered to the upright Christian principles in which he was reared, and has ever been esteemed as an honest, upright citizen.

DR. EDWARD R. TAYLOR, dentist.—The dental profession in Logansport is well represented by Dr. Taylor, who has attained prestige in his chosen calling by reason of his marked ability. Dentistry may be said to be almost unique among other occupations, as it is at once a profession, a trade and a business. Such being the case it follows that in order to attain the highest success in it one must be thoroughly conversant with the theory of the art, must be expert in the use of the many tools and appliances incidental to the practice of modern dentistry and must possess business qualifications

adequate to dealing with the financial side of the profession. In none of these requirements is Dr. Taylor lacking; on the contrary close study has given him a broad understanding of the science of dentistry, and his practical experience is demonstrated by his extensive patronage, which at once indicates his high standing in the profession.

A native of New Market, Canada, the Doctor was born April 6, 1852, and was the youngest child of Joseph and Sarah (Laing) Taylor. His father was of English lineage, was born in New Jersey, followed farming as a life occupation, and died on the 14th of September, 1885. His wife, who was a native of New York, and was of Scotch descent, died about the year 1860. Dr. Taylor was reared in the vicinity of New Market, Canada, and in the school of that town obtained his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a two-years collegiate course in the city of Whitby, Canada. He afterward engaged in teaching for a limited period and at the age of twenty-two years began the study of dentistry. In March, 1876, he came to Logansport, where he completed his studies under Dr. D. L. Overholser, with whom he remained for more than two years. Having in that time gained a practical as well as theoretical knowledge of the science of dentistry he entered upon his professional career under embarrassing circumstances financially. In 1878 he opened an office of his own in Logansport and for twenty years has continued to exercise his skill in the line of dental surgery, winning an excellent reputation by his pronounced ability. He has a pleasant suite of rooms, well equipped with the latest improved instruments and appliances, and his methods are modern and progressive. He still further perfected himself for his work by pursuing a post-graduate course in the Indiana Dental College and to-day he ranks among the most eminent members of the profession in this section of the state.

In his fraternal relations Dr. Taylor is a valued representative of the local lodges of Logansport of the Masonic order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Foresters. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the Republican party and always keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has had neither time nor inclination for public office.

On the 20th of September, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Taylor and Miss Clara E. Fox, daughter of Josiah Fox, of New Waverly, Indiana. They have three children,—Edith, George and Vivian. They are

members of the Universalist church, enjoy the hospitality of the best homes of Logansport and figure prominently in its social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society.

HON. SAMUEL E. NICHOLSON, author of the famous temperance bill which bears his name, was ushered into life on a farm near Elizabethtown, Bartholomew county, Indiana, June 29, 1862, and is the only child of Samuel Nicholson by his marriage to Rhoda H. Holliday, the father being a native of Indiana and the mother of North Carolina.

Samuel Nicholson's parents were North Carolinians who emigrated to Indiana about the year 1813 and located in Washington county. When their son Samuel was a boy of nine years they removed to Bartholomew county, where he was reared and where he was engaged in farming on the same farm until 1891, when he came to Howard county and settled at New London. Here the mother of our subject died, at a little over seventy years of age. She had come with her parents from North Carolina to Indiana when sixteen years old, settling in Wayne county and a year later removing to Orange county, where she was married. She belonged to the Friends' church, as also does her husband, who still survives and who now makes his home with his son, the subject of this sketch. The senior Mr. Nicholson by a former marriage, to Miss Pennina Parker, daughter of Phineas and Zilpha Parker, had six children, four of whom are now living, namely: Elias P., of Bartholomew county; and Abigail, William T. and Benjamin C., of Kokomo. Elias P. was a soldier in the late war and has an honorable four-years war record.

The paternal grandfather of our subject also was named Samuel Nicholson. He was a native of North Carolina, a member of the Society of Friends, and died in Indiana at about the age of seventy-six years. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Nicholson was Samuel Holliday. He came to Indiana from North Carolina, about 1838; was by occupation a farmer and miller, and gave most of his time and attention to milling. He died in Orange county, Indiana, at a ripe old age.

Samuel Edgar Nicholson was reared on the farm. He attended the Friends' Sand Creek Seminary, in which he completed a high-school course.

and afterward entered Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, at which well-known Quaker institution he graduated with honors in the class of 1885. The next six years he was engaged in teaching. He was principal of the Sand Creek Seminary one year, three years principal of the schools at Azalia, and two years principal of the New London high school. Until he came to Howard county he farmed in the summer while he went to school or taught in the winter seasons. While in college he was editor of the college paper two years, the last year being editor-in-chief, and from the school-room he turned to the newspaper field. At Russiaville he was editor and publisher of the Russiaville Observer in 1892–93. Selling out in 1893, he came to Kokomo and published a new paper, called the Morning Times, for about a year. In 1895 he engaged in the real-estate business.

While publishing the Morning Times he was nominated on the Republican ticket as representative to the state legislature, to represent Howard county, was elected in November following, and served two terms, being re-elected in 1896. During that time he drafted the celebrated Nicholson temperance bill, which became a law in 1895. At the close of his first session, having been identified with that bill, he was chosen president and organizer of the Indiana Good Citizens' League, and has devoted his energies largely to that work, lecturing throughout this and other states, principally on "Good Citizenship." In the 1897 session of the state legislature he was chairman of the Republican steering committee of the house, and was recognized as the leader of the Republican forces on the floor of the house.

For eight years Professor Nicholson has been recording clerk of the Western Yearly Meeting of the Friends' Church, one of the thirteen conferences or bodies into which the Friends on the American continent are divided. He has been recognized also as a minister in that body since 1891, though he has never held a regular pastorate. Before he was made clerk of the yearly meeting he was for two years superintendent of education in the yearly meeting. Every five years a quinquennial conference is held, and the third of these was held at Indianapolis in October, 1897. He was a delegate to that conference, and was made presiding officer of the body on that occasion. He is also one of three trustees of the Friends' International Christian Endeavor Union, whose conventions are held annually.

In his manner Mr. Nicholson is grave and earnest, but never severe. He is a magnificent specimen of young manhood, handsome in feature and of

commanding stature. He has the complexion of a boy and the robust figure of an athlete. His voice is clear and strong. Always cool and imperturbable, he is never taken by surprise and never gets excited. He has an enormous capacity for work and a persistency of purpose that makes him a winner. At the close of his last term in the house of representatives the press all over the state spoke of him in the most flattering terms and predicted for him a place in the senatorial halls of the United States.

Professor Nicholson was married, May 28, 1889, to Miss Rhoda Elma Parker, daughter of Jesse H. and Caroline Parker; and they have two children, Vincent DeWitt and Caroline Lucile. Mrs. Nicholson was a teacher for ten years of her life, and is an active member of the Friends' church. They reside at No. 176 East Walnut street, Kokomo.

ISAAC FISHER, an esteemed citizen residing on section 28, Jefferson township, Miami county, has one hundred and sixty acres of land, in good condition, on which the first improvements were made by John Albaugh, one of the pioneers of the township. Mr. Fisher settled here in March, 1876, but he has been a resident of Miami county ever since 1840.

This old settler was born in Franklin county, Virginia, in 1827. His father, Jonathan Fisher, emigrated from there to Preble county, Ohio, and in 1840 all the family came to Miami county, Indiana, locating in Richland township. The father did not survive many years, passing away in 1847. The wife and mother, whose maiden name was Susanna Neff, survived her husband for many years, passing away at the old homestead in Richland township. Jonathan Fisher was an esteemed and worthy citizen, was a consistent member of the German Baptist church, as are his family still, and he was a man of cheerful disposition, upright and honorable in all his dealings, and respected and esteemed by all. They became the parents of ten children, the majority of whom were born in Virginia and Ohio. At the date of this writing there are seven living: Isaac, the subject of this sketch; Nancy, on the old homestead; Magdeline, widow of Absalom Wilson; Elizabeth, wife of Gabriel Yoder; Noah, Moses and John, of Richland township. The deceased were Jonathan, Susanna and Deliah.

Mr. Isaac Fisher, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, was in

his fourteenth year when he came to Miami county with his father, and aided in clearing the old homestead, and, as he was the eldest, he was naturally much depended upon. November 4, 1853, he was married to Miss Mary Lybrook, whose father closed his life in Union county, this state, and who came to Miami county with her stepfather, William Moss. She was born in Union county, Indiana, in 1829, and died July 4, 1858. In January, 1860, Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Sarah Moss, a daughter of David Moss, who is a resident of Cass county. She died April 21, 1897. By the first marriage there was one child who attained to mature years, namely, Joseph, of Howard county. By his second marriage Mr. Fisher had nine children, eight of whom are still living, as follows: Simon, of Lyon county, Iowa; Sylvester, Leander, Susanna, Mary, at home; Jennie, wife of Marcus Morrow, of Cass county; Amos at home, and Noah C. The deceased is Levina, who died April 6, 1896, at the age of twenty-three years.

JOHN TRUMAN, of Logansport, has the distinction of being the oldest locomotive engineer of the Pan Handle Company now in active service, and is one of the few men who have rounded out a full half century in train service. He has followed railroading from almost its incipiency through its periods of greatest development down to the day of palaces on wheels and to the development of a system in the operation of trains undreamed of fifty years ago.

John Truman was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in September, 1828. The death of his parents when he was very young left him to the care of others, and he knows nothing of his antecedents. He was reared by Samuel Hoops, a farmer of Chester county, remaining with him until he reached the age of eighteen. At this time he started out for himself and earned his first money as a driver on the canal from Columbia to Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania. During the one season he followed the tow-path he encountered many amusing incidents and met with some mishaps, and looks back now to that experience as one of the most unique in his life. When his time with the canal people had expired he determined to engage in railroading, providing he could get a position. He applied to the Columbia & Philadelphia Railroad Company, through some political agency, which was nec-

essary then, and was appointed a kind of supply or extra man. He was so well liked for the manner in which he performed his work in this capacity that in 1852 he was placed regularly on the roll and became a fireman running between Mifflin and Altoona. The next year he went to the Pennsylvania & Ohio, now the Fort Wayne road, and fired an engine between Allegheny and Crestline, Ohio, for six months, at the end of that time entering the employ of the Illinois Central, with which he remained for seven years, as fireman or as stationary engineer. In 1865 he went back to the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago road, and ran an engine three years between Crestline and Alliance, Ohio. He came in the year 1868 to the C., C. & I. C., now the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, and has since that time been upon the pay-roll of this company, and for the past sixteen years has been in the passenger service.

Only three accidents of a serious nature have occurred to Mr. Truman's train in the period of his long service. His first was near Massillon in 1865. Trains were not run then on strict telegraph orders as now, but it was the practice to wait at stations forty-five minutes at meeting points, and then make the next station. Mr. Truman left Alliance five hours and ten minutes late on this particular day without orders to be on the watch for the east bound train, while the latter received orders at Orrville to run with a clear track, and the consequence was a collision just out from Massillon, but without injury to himself. In 1869, while running out of Logansport, Mr. Truman had his engine turned over completely by the removal of a rail, and although he went with his charge he escaped unhurt. The last incident of this kind occurred in the Logansport yard at the Wabash crossing, when he failed to distinguish the proper signal and his engine collided with a Wabash freight, and this time he also escaped unhurt.

Mr. Truman has been one of the most constant and faithful men in his department of the service. He has seldom been off duty, and then not to enjoy an extended vacation. He has manned no less than seventy-two different engines since he first took an engine out of the Logansport roundhouse.

While running west of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. Truman met at Derry station the young lady who afterward became his wife, Miss Abigail Albright, daughter of the station agent at Derry's, her parents being Frederick and Margaret (McKee) Albright. Their marriage was consummated at

that place March 15, 1854, and the children of their union are as follows: La Fayette F., an engineer on the Erie, who married Miss Alice Lee, and has four children—Mary, Fred, Harold and Ralph; Lawrence L., assistant road foreman of engines for the Pan Handle, married Miss Ada McKnight, and has one child, John H.; and Charles H., an engineer on the Pan Handle, who married Miss Nellie Jackson, and has one child, Ivy. Mr. and Mrs. Truman also have an adopted child, Laura, whom they have reared from infancy to womanhood.

THOMAS McKINSTRY.—This gentleman is an ex-sheriff of Miami county, Indiana, a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county, and is ranked with the leading citizens of Peru. He is a son of James B. McKinstry, of South Peru, who was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1828, and whose father, Thomas McKinstry, was born in Pennsylvania, October 21, 1793. Thomas McKinstry married Margaret Bratton, whose birth occurred January 21, 1800. The McKinstrys are of Irish origin and were for several generations residents of Pennsylvania. In the year 1846 Thomas McKinstry left the Keystone state, accompanied by his family, and came west to Indiana, arriving in Miami county, June 2d. He settled on a farm in Washington township, which he improved and on which he passed the rest of his life. He died here April 18, 1859. His wife passed away August 19, 1870. They brought with them to Indiana three sons and two daughters. George H., the eldest, is now a resident of Kansas. James B. was the second in order of birth. Joseph died at the age of twenty-one years. The two sisters were Sarah Ann and Caroline, the latter being now deceased. Another daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Marks, had preceded the family to Miami county, having come in 1840; and there were three daughters who remained in Pennsylvania. James B. McKinstry has been engaged in farming the greater part of his life. He owned and occupied the homestead farm for many years. He married Louisa A. Marquis, a native of Miami county, and seven children have been born to them, viz.: Anabel, wife of John L. York; George, of Anderson, Indiana; Thomas, whose name graces this sketch; Nellie, who married James D. Rhinebarger, died some years ago; Jennie, wife of Frank Pyle; Herman and Joseph.

Thomas McKinstry, whose name initiates this review, and who inherits

the name of his grandfather above mentioned, was born in Peru township, Miami county, Indiana, September 28, 1858. He was reared to the occupation of farming and remained at home until the age of twenty-one years, living in Peru, Butler and Washington townships, his educational advantages in youth being none other than the public schools afforded. On leaving home, he was employed by the superintendent of the county farm for a period of four years. After this he was engaged for a time with the firm of Steve Tudor & Company, of Peru. Next we find him acting as deputy sheriff or traveling bailiff, for Sheriff James Rhinebarger, a position he filled about three years. At the end of this time Mr. McKinstry became a candidate for the nomination as sheriff to succeed Mr. Rhinebarger. He was the choice of fourteen candidates for the nomination on the Democratic ticket, and in the fall of 1892 was elected by a majority of five hundred over his opponent, Clinton B. Woods. In 1894 he was re-elected for a second term, his opponent being the same gentleman he had defeated at the former election. At the close of his second official term, he retired from the office with a consciousness that he had performed faithful service, and with the good will of his large number of acquaintances throughout the county. Shortly after retiring from office he purchased a farm in Butler township, and he is also manager and one of the proprietors of the S. Tudor & Company packing house, of South Peru. His residence is at 213 East Sixth street, Peru.

Mr. McKinstry was married November 20, 1895, to Miss Ada M. Rees. Her father, Noah Rees, a native of Fayette county, Ohio, came to Miami county, Indiana, when a young man, and here married Rebecca Sullivan, who came to Miami county, with her parents, from Athens county, Ohio, when a child. Mr. and Mrs. Rees are now residents of Washington township, this county.

WILLIAM DONNELLY.—Among the representative business man of Kokomo, Indiana, is found the subject of this sketch, William Donnelly, of the firm of Ford & Donnelly, founders and machinists.

Mr. Donnelly is a native of the Keystone state. He was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1830, and is a son of John and Lydia (Riley) Donnelly, both natives of that state. In the Donnelly family were nine children, seven sons and two daughters, and of this number only four

are now living, namely: William; Martha, wife of David Anderson, of Shippensburg, Pennsylvania; Annie, a resident of Shippensburg: and Allison, also of Shippensburg. John Donnelly, the father, was a moulder by trade and was in the foundry business for many years, having charge of charcoal furnaces in the Cumberland valley. He died at Shippensburg in 1884, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife died thirty years before. She was a Catholic.

The grandparents of our subject also were Pennsylvanians. John Donnelly, his grandfather, was of Irish descent but was born in Pennsylvania, and in that state passed his life and died, being well advanced in years a the time of his death. By occupation he was a collier. He had a family of six children. The maternal grandfather of our subject died in middle life, near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

William Donnelly was reared in his native state, attending school at Millerstown, now called Fairview, and remained in Pennsylvania until 1888, when he became identified with Kokomo. His father being a foundryman, he early learned the trade of machinist and has all his life been engaged in the foundry and machinist business. On coming to Kokomo in 1888, he bought the Kokomo Foundry and Machine Works and re-established the business, employing about forty men, and has since been connected with this establishment, having as his partner Mr. C. A. Ford, his son-in-law. They manufacture tin-plate machinery and boilers and do all kinds of job work. Also they do a large amount of repair work. Besides this, Mr. Donnelly is interested in The Atlantic Steel & Tin-Plate Company, at Atlanta, Indiana, which employs about three hundred men, and which markets its goods all over the United States.

Mr. Donnelly resides at the corner of Washington and Elm streets. He was married in 1857 to Miss Marion Purdy, and their two children are Emma and Ida, the former the wife of Mr. C. A. Ford. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have four children, namely: Ida Belle, Lenora, Carl and Harry. Politically, Mr. Donnelly supports the Republican party.

CARL W. KELLER.—Among the younger business men of Logansport this energetic, wide-awake merchant has been numbered for the past four years. Coming here a stranger, in 1893, he soon won the esteem and

respect of all with whom his business brought him into contact, and from that time until the present his popularity has steadily increased. He is the fortunate possessor of just those qualities which are essential to success in any line of business, and, having had much experience in the commercial world, he is an able financier. Thoroughly understanding the needs of his customers, he spares no efforts to please them and to meet their wishes in every regard.

Born January 16, 1867, Mr. Keller is thus in the prime of early manhood, with a prosperous future opening out before him. He is a son of Emil F. and Frederica (Zimmerman) Keller, who are of German descent, as their names indicate. The birth-place of Carl W. Keller is Dunkirk, New York. He was favored with a liberal education, his preliminary learning being gained in the public schools of Dunkirk. Having determined to enter the business world, he decided to fully equip himself by taking a commercial course of instruction, and accordingly went to Buffalo, where he attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College and thoroughly mastered the intricacies of bookkeeping, banking, higher mathematics, etc.

Leaving the college he had but small difficulty in obtaining a good situation, and for the following year, 1886, was bookkeeper for a wholesale tea and coffee house in Buffalo, New York. Returning then to his old home he was offered a position in a railroad office and was thus employed for about twelve months. A better place then presenting itself, he became the bookkeeper in a wholesale plumbing supplies house of Dunkirk, retaining this place for two years.

In 1890 Mr. Keller came to the Hoosier state, and locating in Indianapolis he became assistant treasurer and bookkeeper of the Indiana Mutual Building & Loan Association of that city. In this important and trustworthy position he continued for nearly four years, at the end of which period he resigned and came to Logansport. Arriving here, he purchased the tailoring establishment formerly managed and owned by his brother, Emil F. Keller. From that time to the present he has devoted himself to his new undertaking and is meeting with deserved success. He handles only the best lines of goods, makes a point of securing skilled workmen and turns out nothing but first-class, artistic work.

Wherever he has resided for any length of time, Mr. Keller has gathered around him hosts of sincere friends, and in Logansport there has been no

exception to the rule. He is a member in high standing of the Masonic fraternity, having reached the Scottish rite degrees, and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JOSEPH C. HERRON, of the firm of Herron & Stratton, lawyers of Kokomo, dates his birth at Falmouth, Fayette county, Indiana, March 28, 1866.

Thomas Herron, his father, was born on the Emerald Isle and lived there until 1856, when he came to America, landing at New York and coming west from there to Brookville, Indiana, where he lived a short time. Then he went to work on a farm in Fayette county. Shortly afterward he married Miss Lucy Fisher, a native of this state, and for a number of years he and his wife lived on a farm of David Baker. In the spring of 1871 he came to Kokomo with his family, and bought a farm of forty acres three miles northwest of town. Later he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land adjoining it, but has since sold forty acres, and now his farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres, well improved and nicely cultivated. He has recently built a new house and barn on his original purchase and still resides here. In their religious views he and his wife differ somewhat, he being a Catholic and she a Methodist. Their children are Joseph C. and Belle, the latter being the wife of Ulysses G. Mills, who resides near Kokomo.

Of our subject's grandfathers, be it stated that Grandfather Herron lived and died in Ireland, and little is known of his history; Grandfather Solomon Fisher was a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, and earned his daily bread by honest toil. He served as a soldier all through the war of the Rebellion, was wounded in battle, and was a pensioner up to the time of his death. He was the father of a large family.

Joseph C. Herron was reared on his father's farm, attended the district schools in his boyhood and later the Kokomo high school and the Ohio Normal University, at Ada. At the early age of fifteen he commenced teaching school and from that time on paid his own way. He taught for nine years. In the meantime he devoted all his leisure moments to the study of law. Indeed he began the study of law about the time he commenced

teaching, and for want of means to push his study in a law school he was compelled to delay the preparation for his profession. Finally, however, after long and tedious hours of home study, he passed a successful examination and was admitted to the bar of Howard county. That was in 1891. Immediately after his admission he engaged in law practice in Kokomo, where he has since continued and where he has already built up a good business.

Mr. Herron resides at 311 North Smith street. He was married May 12, 1886, to Miss Anna Staatz, and they have three children, one son and two daughters: Thomas, Charlotte and Ruth.

Politically, he is a Democrat; fraternally, a Knight of Pythias, with membership in the Uniform Rank, and also a member of the B. P. O. E. Personally, he is kind-hearted and genial. He believes in extending sympathy to the poor and oppressed and is in highest favor with those who know him best. The law firm of Herron & Stratton occupy a fine suite of rooms, and have a good law library.

ANDREW J. PRESCOTT, of Logansport, road foreman of engines of the Pan Handle Railway Company, is a gentleman well known in railroad circles throughout the east and middle west. He has been constantly in the train service of some road for nearly fifty years, having begun railroading in 1849 as a fireman on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad. He remained with that company three years, and was then induced to come west to the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad, now a part of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and take a position as engineer. At that time he remained in Indiana only one season, being forced to abandon the swamps and malarious atmosphere of the state to rid himself of the ague, which was fastening itself upon him, and which was a constant menace to the lives of the first settlers of the state. Upon his return to New England, he took a position in the shops of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, where he remained four years. He went to the Philadelphia & Reading Company about 1860, and ran an engine for four years, at the end of which time he was appointed master mechanic on the Catawissa Railroad, filling the position ten years. He came to the Pan Handle Company in 1873, as trav-

eling engineer, coming to Logansport on the 18th of September. He took charge of an engine some time later and was in the passenger service until the year 1890, when he was appointed to his present position, that of road foreman of engines.

There are few men in the active service of the Pan Handle Company whose experience has been as diversified as has Mr. Prescott's. When he engaged in the railroad business in 1849, it was little more than an experiment instead of an established and permanent industry. The few lines of the east were operated independently, and system in their operation and management, now so much valued, was then unknown. No man has given his time and talents more unreservedly than has Mr. Prescott, during his almost fifty years of continuous service, to reach that great ultimate pertaining to any department of the service with which he has been identified.

Mr. Prescott was born at Meredith, Belknap county, New Hampshire, October 16, 1832. John D. Prescott, his father, was a native of Gilmanton, same county; was by occupation a farmer; and was married in early life to Miss Mary Gipson, who bore him eight children, Andrew J. being the seventh in order of birth. Andrew J. Prescott's life work was begun as a clerk for John Blaisdell, a grocer at Lakeport, with whom he remained until he turned his attention to railroading.

Mr. Prescott was married in 1854 to Elizabeth Huntington, a branch of the same family to which the great railroad magnate, Collis P. Huntington, belongs. Their children are George H. and Mary G.

Fraternally, Mr. Prescott is a Mason and has received all the degrees in the Masonic order up to and including the thirty-second.

JOHN MORROW.—The junior member of the firm of McCune & Morrow, dealers in real estate, loans, etc., Kokomo, Indiana, John Morrow, was born in Howard county and has spent the whole of his life in the vicinity of Kokomo. His biography, in brief, is as follows:

John Morrow was ushered into life on his father's farm three miles south of Kokomo, Indiana, August 16, 1852, and is a son of Charles and Sarah (Lame) Morrow, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Pennsylvania. Charles Morrow came to Indiana from Kentucky in 1839 and was

located for a short time in Hamilton county. In 1845 he came to Howard county and bought a farm of eighty acres, three miles south of Kokomo. Afterward he sold this farm and purchased another, comprising ninety-four acres, located a mile further south, and to it he subsequently added fifty acres more. On this farm he reared his family, and made his home until a year ago, when he removed to Fairfield, where he has since resided. His first wife died in 1873, leaving him with six sons, namely: Jackson, William, John, Alfred, Charles and Edmund. She was a devoted member of the Baptist church, to which he also belongs. His present wife was formerly Miss Sarah Beatey, and by her he has had six children, four of whom are now living, viz.: Mattie, wife of Henry Crull; Mahlam, Emma and Virginia.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was James Morrow. He was of Irish descent and a native of Kentucky; by trade he was a cooper, but the greater part of his life was devoted to farming. He came to Indiana in pioneer days and settled first in Hamilton county and later in Howard county. He died on a farm one mile south of Kokomo, at a ripe old age, leaving a large family. Grandfather John Lame, the father of our subject's mother, was of Pennsylvania birth and descended from German stock. He, too, was one of the pioneer settlers of Indiana, living first in Howard and later in Porter county, where he died, leaving a large progeny.

John Morrow was brought up on his father's farm, as above indicated, and received his education in the district schools near his home. While still a boy at home he began life for himself by renting a piece of ground and raising a crop. Later he purchased twenty-four acres, to which he afterward added ten acres, this being a portion of the home farm, and here he lived and carried on agricultural pursuits until 1895. For the past three years he has been engaged in the real-estate business in Kokomo, and resides at No. 272 South Buckeye street.

Mr. Morrow was married May 3, 1873, to Miss Cynthia Elliott, a daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Weeks) Elliott, and their happy union has been blessed in the birth of three daughters—Pearl, Maudie and Nellie.

The Morrow family attend worship at Grace Methodist Episcopal church, of which both Mr. and Mrs. Morrow are consistent and worthy members. Politically, Mr. Morrow was formerly a Democrat, but now gives his support to the Prohibition cause and is one of the active workers of the party.

JAMES T. YOUNG.—Ohio is the native state of James T. Young, proprietor of the West End sawmill. He was born in Miami county, on the 9th of April, 1847, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Thompson) Young, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of the Buckeye state. The paternal grandfather of our subject was likewise a native of Maryland and was of Scotch descent. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, during which a band of Indians attempted to take his life. Seeing their approach he started to run, the red men following. At length he gained the fort. He died about 1852. He reared a large family, and three of his sons are still living. The maternal grandfather of our subject, James Thompson, was a native of Ohio and was of German lineage. His business pursuits were those of farming and speculating, and he died in Ohio at an advanced age.

John Young was a cooper and farmer, and spent much of his life in Miami county, Ohio, where he located during the early settlement of that part of the state. He purchased a farm of two hundred acres lying near Covington, buying out the heirs of his father-in-law's estate, and greatly improved the farm. He also carried on quite an extensive cooperage business and hauled the products of the shop and farm to Cincinnati, before the day of railroads, keeping a number of teams employed in that way. He died on his farm about 1855, at the age of forty-six years, and his wife passed away during the infancy of her son, James. Both were members of the Christian (New-Light) church, and the father held various township offices. After the death of his first wife he married Miss Martha Shepherd, who died in 1868, and their two children have also passed away. There were three children by the first marriage, but one died in infancy, and Cynthia Ann died at the age of five years.

James T. Young is the only survivor of the family. He was reared in the county of his nativity, upon the farm of his guardian, Samuel Duncan, for at an early age he was left an orphan. In the district schools he acquired his education, and he continued to make his home with Mr. Duncan until he had attained his majority, with the exception of the time which he spent in the army. In 1863, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he responded to his country's call for troops, and became a member of Company G, Eighth Ohio Cavalry, in which he served until the close of the war. He was wounded at the battle of Liberty, in eastern Virginia, June 19, 1864, and, being left on the field of battle, was captured by the enemy and sent to

Andersonville prison, where he was incarcerated about four months. He was very seriously wounded and reported killed. He participated in the raid at Lynchburg and the battle of Lexington, Virginia, together with a number of skirmishes, being six weeks in the saddle. Always faithful to the starry banner and the cause it represented, he remained at the front until the close of hostilities, and returned home with an honorable war record.

Mr. Young was married May 5, 1868, to Miss Lucretia English, daughter of James and Lucretia (Russell) English. Two sons and a daughter were born to them: Samuel O., who operates a hoop factory in Daviess county, Indiana; Warren W., traveling salesman for a lace house of New York; and Martha Dillola, wife of George H. Stratton, who is in partnership with Samuel O. Young.

After his marriage the subject of this sketch removed to Darke county, Ohio, and, near Versailles, built a tile factory, which he operated for three years. In 1872 he came to Indiana and located at Redkey, Jay county, where he manufactured brick and tile for three years, on the expiration of which period he sold out and remove to Geneva, Adams county, where he carried on a similar enterprise until 1890. He also followed farming there. Through the past eight years he has resided in Kokomo. On his arrival here he purchased the sawmill owned by J. M. Dawson, and has since engaged in the manufacture of lumber of various kinds, shipping his product to various parts of the country. He employs from ten to fifteen men, and is doing a prosperous and gratifying business.

Mr. and Mrs. Young have a very pleasant home in Kokomo, a residence built in modern style, tastefully furnished and pervaded by an air of hospitality that is most charming. They are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Young is now serving as church treasurer and a member of the board of trustees. He belongs to Thomas J. Harrison Post, No. 30, G. A. R., and in his political views is a Republican.

JAMES H. FETTER.—On the 11th of October, 1861, there arrived in Peru one who was destined to play an important part in the commercial activity of Peru, and who is now known as one of its leading and most enterprising merchants, James H. Fetter. He was born in Sunbury, Pennsyl-

vania, on the 28th of February, 1842, his parents being Samuel and Mary (Wise) Fetter, also natives of the Keystone state. The great-grandfather of our subject on the paternal side, was a native of Germany and was the founder of the family in America. The maternal ancestors were English. Samuel Fetter first learned the trade of cabinet-maker and was an excellent workman. He later became a carpenter and builder by occupation, following that pursuit as a means of securing a livelihood throughout his business career. After a long residence in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, he removed with his family to Sunbury, where he and his wife spent their remaining days.

James H. Fetter was the eleventh in order of birth in their family of twelve children. He acquired an academic education and for a time was engaged as instructor in the academy in which he had been a student. Subsequently he secured a clerkship in a store in his native town, and in October, 1861, as before stated, he came to Peru, where he has since made his home. He at once assumed the duties of deputy postmaster under his brother, H. G. Fetter, and continued to serve in that capacity until August 6, 1865, when he was commissioned postmaster. He administered the affairs of the office in a most prompt and efficient manner until April 1, 1879, winning the commendation of all concerned, and then retiring after seventeen and one-half years of service there—four years as deputy and almost fourteen years as chief. About a year after his retirement from the postoffice Mr. Fetter engaged in the furniture business, and a year later broadened his field of operations by adding an undertaking department. He has since conducted this enterprise and has one of the principal business houses in his line in northern Indiana. He carries a large and well assorted stock of furniture, which is an indication of the liberal patronage which he enjoys.

On the 19th of March, 1873, Mr. Fetter was united in marriage to Miss Lucy A. Adkison, daughter of Lewis D. Adkison, one of the well known and highly respected pioneers of Peru. Mrs. Fetter accompanied her parents to California, in 1855, and remained there for thirteen years, acquiring a liberal education on the Pacific slope. Mr. and Mrs. Fetter have a son and daughter, Robert A. and Florence C. The parents hold membership in the First Presbyterian church of Peru, with which Mr. Fetter has been connected since 1863, and in point of service he is the senior elder of the church. The historical sketch of the church, which appears in connection with the

biography of its present pastor, Rev. Harry Nyce, was principally taken from an account of the church that Mr. Fetter compiled several years ago. He is also a valued member of several societies and fraternal orders, including the Odd Fellows, Masonic, the Royal Arcanum, Ben Hur and Sexennial League.

ALBERT F. NYE, M. D.—The numerous friends of this rising young physician of Logansport, Cass county, are safe in their predictions of success for him in his chosen field of work. Energy, perseverance in whatever he undertakes, and many other strong traits of character are noticeable qualities in his nature and are the basis of his friends' belief in his future prosperity. The same will power and determination which he has manifested in gaining an education and foot-hold will unquestionably bring him to the front ranks of the medical profession within a few years.

One of the native sons of the Buckeye state, Dr. Nye was born in the enterprising town of Fostoria, Seneca county, September 4, 1873. He is a son of John P. and Mary A. (Kern) Nye, both of whom are natives of the state of Ohio. The first nine years in the life of our subject were spent at his parental home, and in 1882 he came to make his home in Logansport with an uncle, J. D. Johnston, the proprietor of the Johnston hotel. The lad attended the grammar schools of this place and later pursued the curriculum of studies comprised in the high-school course. Having completed his literary and scientific education the youth went to Texas, being then about fifteen or sixteen years of age. He was variously occupied in the "Lone Star" state for the succeeding three years, returning to Logansport when in his twentieth year.

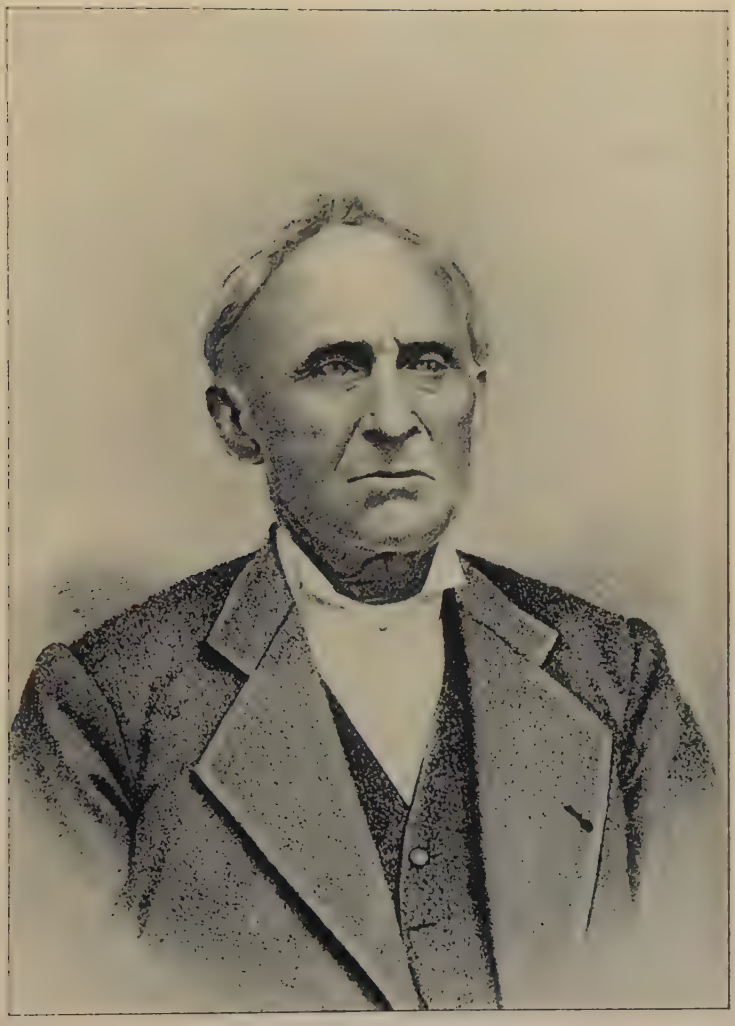
Having fully made up his mind as to his future vocation Dr. Nye entered the office of Dr. M. A. Jordan, a well-known physician of this city, and began the study of medicine under his judicious tutelage. After finishing his preliminary work, he entered the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, formerly styled the Ohio Medical College. From this justly celebrated institution of learning our subject was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1897. He immediately returned to Logansport and established an office in a convenient portion of the business center. He is a great student and passes much of his leisure time in perus-

ing the leading journals published in the interests of his profession. It is his laudable ambition to keep fully abreast of the times in all modern discoveries in the treatment and cure of disease and to be progressive in all his methods. At the same time he is sufficiently conservative to deem it wise to adhere to the old and tried ways the merit of which is unquestioned.

Socially Dr. Nye is deservedly popular. His cheerful, genial disposition is such as readily wins friends, and, what is still better, he has the faculty of keeping friends once made. He uses his right of franchise on behalf of the nominees and principles of the Democratic party.

WILLIAM W. HANEY.—It has been left to modern civilization to perpetuate by written record the lives of those who have been prominent factors in the upbuilding of towns, cities and countries. Deeds of battle have been the theme of story and song for the earliest ages, but the man who quietly remained in the ranks of business, performing each day's duty as it came to him and promoting the general prosperity through his individual efforts and close attention to business, was unnoticed by the singer, poet and historian. To-day we would know who are the founders of cities, and we find in biography a subject that yields in point of interest and profit to no other. In the development of the state of Indiana Mr. Haney bore a very prominent part. He came to the west in its pioneer days and was a leading factor in the promotion of those interests that open up the way to civilization and that constitute the foundation upon which the future growth and substantial prosperity of a community or state is effected. His name is inseparably interwoven with the history of Indiana's splendid advancement and he ranks among the honored pioneers of the state.

Mr. Haney was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, born December 25, 1809, a son of Joseph and Mary (Weaver) Haney. His parents were in limited financial circumstances, and in consequence could not provide their son with educational privileges beyond those afforded in the country schools of that early period. Therefore Mr. Haney was not a well educated man in the sense of academical or college training but he nevertheless possessed keen powers of perception and a retentive memory, was a close student of current events and through an active business career acquired a fund of



W. W. Haney

knowledge and a practical training that enabled him to achieve more than ordinary success in life. His father was an agriculturist and on the home farm his boyhood days were passed. Later he worked in a hotel for a limited time and then secured a clerkship in a store. At the age of seventeen, with no capital, he left the paternal fireside to take up the battle of life for himself, and in the struggle he won many a brilliant victory, triumphing over obstacles, difficulties and discouragements. About the time he left home the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania canal was being constructed from Eaton to Bristol, and, the opportunity presented, he joined the engineering corps and for one year was employed on that work. He was next engaged in running coal out of the river, followed by service in a hotel in Easton, Pennsylvania. Later he was made superintendent of a division of the Pennsylvania canal, and after serving in that capacity for a year he again spent a year in boating coal. On the expiration of that period he was induced to resume the supervision of the Pennsylvania canal, which duty occupied his attention for two years, when he took a contract for the construction of the Delaware & Raritan canal feeder, on the New Jersey side of the Delaware river. A year served for the completion of that task and through the following year he superintended the operation of the feeder.

Believing then that the west furnished better opportunities for ambitious and energetic young men, he traveled by steamer, flatboat and pirogue to Indiana, taking up his residence at Peru, on the 4th of July, 1835. The town was an unbroken wilderness and vast sections of this now populous and prosperous state were still in their primitive condition. Not long after his arrival Mr. Haney was given charge of a number of men engaged on the construction of the Wabash & Erie canal. In connection with that work he opened a stone quarry below Peru for John Cooper, contractor for the Peru dam. The same fall Mr. Haney took a contract for the construction of a section of the canal at Lewisburg, completing the work the following year. He then formed a partnership with Alexander Wilson and turned his attention to merchandising in Lewisburg: also traded with the Indians. Three years later he purchased Mr. Wilson's interest in the store and continued the business alone, trading largely in real estate, canal script and other securities until the summer of 1851, when he left Lewisburg and took up his residence in Logansport, on the 15th of July, of that year. No resident of this city was ever more widely or favorably known throughout Indiana than Mr.

Haney. The beneficial effect of his labors cannot be overestimated. In those early days before the advent of the railroad, transportation was almost entirely by water, and the construction of the canals with which he was connected opened up this country by opening up the markets to the hardy pioneers who had founded homes in the midst of the western wilderness.

On arriving in Logansport, Mr. Haney opened a general mercantile establishment, but after a short time he sold out his entire stock. He then turned his attention to real estate and the discounting of moneyed obligations, doing a kind of private-banking business, which he continued with marked success until his death, which occurred April 20, 1889. For several years he served as president of the Logansport branch of the Bank of the State of Indiana. He became a member of the Logansport bar soon after locating in this city, but beyond a limited amount of office business never practiced law. He was a man of sound judgment and not only could plan brilliant business enterprises but had the executive ability to carry them into successful operation. His career was governed by the strictest regard to the ethics of commercial life and his reputation was unassailable. Whether as a contractor, merchant, banker or real-estate dealer, his transactions were marked by the most honorable business methods, and added to this was a uniform courtesy and gentlemanly demeanor that won him the regard and good will of all with whom he came in contact. He was one of the richest men in the state, his wealth being estimated at six hundred thousand dollars. He continued the management of his extensive affairs until failing health compelled him to place his interests in the care of his son, W. E. Haney, who seems to have inherited his father's excellent business qualities.

Mr. Haney was married December 13, 1836, to Miss Louisiana Fidler, who survives him and is now, 1898, in her seventy-ninth year. They had two children, William E. and Maria Emma, but the latter died several years ago. Mr. Haney was a loving husband and an exceptionally kind parent. He was known to every man, woman and child in Logansport, and his death was a shock to the entire community. He lived an upright Christian life and was a member of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which he contributed liberally. A true friend of the poor and needy, he extended a helping hand to all who required assistance; and although he became a wealthy man he used his wealth so wisely and well that the most envious could not begrudge him its possession. True to every trust reposed

in him, faithful to every duty of citizenship, he was one of the honored pioneers of the state, whose name is engraved high on the roll of her eminent representatives. At his death Judge D. P. Baldwin, one of his most intimate friends and associates, wrote of him:

"The late Mr. Haney was a remarkable man in many respects. This is proven by the grand fortune he accumulated in this little city where money is scarce and riches the exception. I do not hesitate to say that Mr. Haney had the best financial brain of any man that, at least in my time, ever lived in Logansport. At seventy-nine years and until his last sickness his mind was as clear and quick as that of any man in mid life. Mr. Haney's honesty was very remarkable. No scandal was ever connected with his great fortune. His word was sacred. He took no undue advantages. He was a remarkably friendly man. He was as kind and sociable with a tramp as with a millionaire. He did not know what pride was any more than he knew what deceit and double dealing were. He was always clean-mouthed. No one ever heard him retailing scandal or speaking unkindness. Mr. Haney's great wealth brought upon him, as wealth or exceptional success always does, a great weight of envy and raillery, but he took it good-humoredly. No one ever knew him to get angry or excited, much less vindictive or sullen. No one knew better of good and ill of life and humanity. Mr. Haney did not pretend to be anything else than a business man, and never sought office or promotion of any kind. He did not set up to be a charitable man any more than a talented man; and yet his kindly voice, friendly ways and unquestioned honesty gave him a happy and honored old age and made him a general favorite with all classes."

WILLIAM TILLETT, of Peru township, is a well-known pioneer of Miami county. His father, James Tillett, became a resident of this county in the fall of 1834. He was a native of Montgomery county, Virginia, and his parents were natives of London, England. James Tillett grew up in his native state of Virginia and married Susanna Buck, a native of Rockingham county, that state, and a daughter of Martin Buck. In 1828 James Tillett emigrated with his family to Wayne county, Indiana, and in 1834 came to Miami county, locating upon a new farm about four and a half miles west of Peru. Purchasing at first eighty acres, he proceeded to improve it, and sub-

sequently he added to the tract so that at length he was the possessor of twelve or fourteen hundred acres. His death occurred in July, 1879. His wife had died five years previously. Mr. James Tillett was an industrious and energetic man and secured large possessions, was a well-known and respected citizen, a representative of the typical American, and an exemplary member of the community. For a time he was county commissioner.

Of his thirteen children seven were living at the time of his death, and five are still living,— 1898. William, the eldest, was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, February 28, 1822, and was about twelve years of age when he came to Wayne county. He well remembers the wild condition of the country more than sixty years ago. He assisted his father in clearing the land, remaining with his parents until he was about twenty-one years old, when he was employed on a state boat on the Wabash & Erie canal, which was engaged in keeping the canal in repair, and continued in this work for nine years.

Mr. Tillett was married on the 4th of April, 1842, to Miss Elizabeth Grimes, a daughter of Reuben Grimes, and soon afterward settled on a farm in Pipe Creek township, where he lived two years, and then located where he now lives, in Peru township.

Mr. and Mrs. Tillett have four sons and three daughters, all of whom are residents of Miami county but one. Their names are William Floyd, James Reuben, Oliver Jackson, Joseph N., Mrs. R. M. Boone (the eldest), Mrs. Susanna Kunkle and Mrs. Zetilo Josephine Miller. Mr. Tillett is a well-known citizen, has been successful in business and owns a large amount of land. There are several other sons of James Tillett living, namely, Henry J., Oliver, Giles, John and Jasper.

JAMES M. WOOLLEY, now in the employ of Layman & Company has been a resident of Howard county for more than thirty-nine years and is therefore a well known citizen.

He was born in Orange county, Indiana, July 29, 1844, a son of James and Rachel (Guthrie) Woolley; he was born on Tom's river, in New Jersey, and her birth-place was near the famous "natural bridge," in Virginia. Of their nine sons and five daughters, six are yet living, namely: Hubbard, of

Galveston, Indiana; Franklin M., of Wallace, this state; Martin, of North Ontario, California; Sarah, now the wife of Orin Maker, of Westfield, Indiana; Catharine, now Mrs. John T. Hercules, of Howard county; and James M., the subject proper of this sketch.

James Woolley, the father of our subject, was a wagon-maker by trade, doing all the work without the aid of machinery. He emigrated to Hamilton county, Ohio, during the pioneer period, as did also his wife with her father's family; they were married there, and came to Indiana, settling in Orange county, where they brought up their children. From 1852 to 1858 they were residents of Parke county, Indiana, and then they removed to Howard county, locating upon a farm three and a half miles south of Kokomo, where the husband and father died in 1872, at the age of seventy-five years, a faithful member of the United Brethren church. His widow survived him until 1880, departing this life at the age of eighty years, a sincere member of the Presbyterian church.

William Guthrie, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Woolley, was a native of Ireland, had a large number of children, and died in Hamilton county, Ohio, after having attained an advanced age.

Mr. James M. Woolley obtained his school training in Orange, Parke and Howard counties, and in young manhood learned the trade of carpenter. At the age of twenty-two he left home and was employed in nurseries and at farm work. He rented a farm of fifty acres, where he followed agricultural pursuits for four years. During his early residence in Howard county, he kept a toll-gate for eighteen years, and at the same time did some work as a carpenter. He came to Kokomo in the spring of 1859, and has been a resident here ever since that date; and he was engaged in the grocery business from 1880 until April, 1898, when he sold out, and has since been in his present position. He is not only a good business man, but also an affable gentleman, high-minded, public-spirited and philanthropic.

The 13th day of June, 1865, witnessed his union in matrimony with Miss Margaret O. Albright, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Snowderly) Albright. She was the youngest of thirteen children, while Mr. Woolley is the youngest of fourteen. Her parents came to Howard county about the year 1837, when the Indians were still living in this section. She was born in Euphemia, Ohio, and was but five years of age when brought to Howard county by her parents in their emigration to this state. Her father, a brick

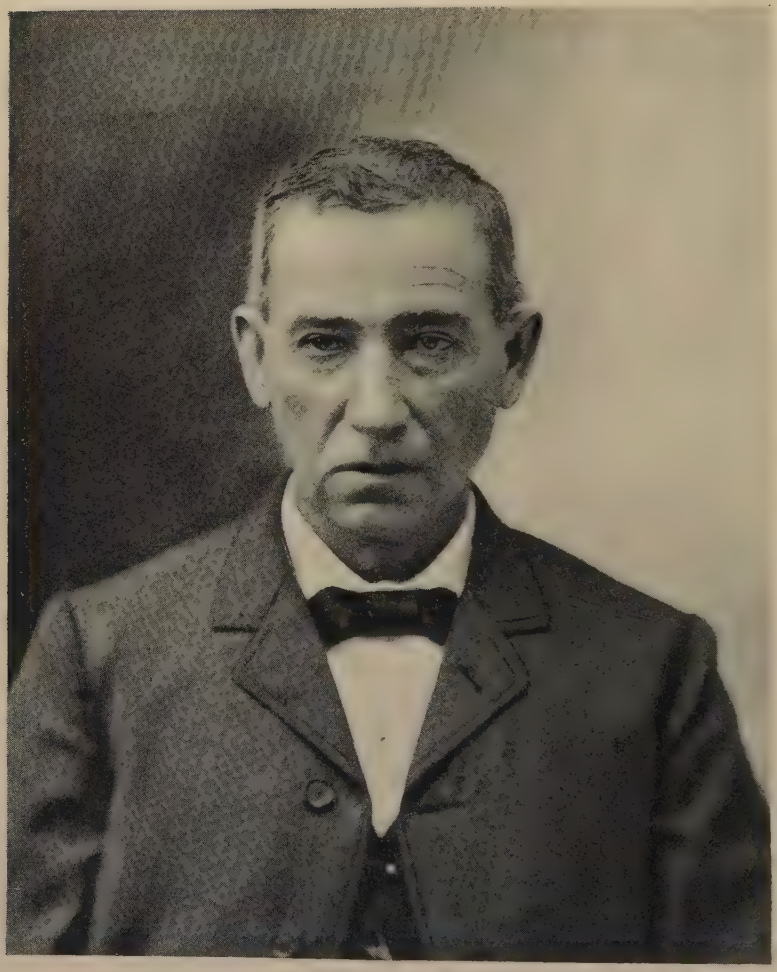
mason and contractor and a general mechanic, was a Methodist local preacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Woolley have had three sons and two daughters, viz.: William Clarence, who died in infancy; Clara Alice, a teacher in the Kokomo high school; Ora Ashton, who is a traveling salesman for the Indianapolis Basket Company; Annie Francis and Charles Clayborn, attending school. The parents and children are all intelligent and zealous members of the Main Street Christian church, in which society Mr. Woolley is a deacon. He also belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics. As to the political parties, he is an independent voter. He is a conscientious, Christian gentleman, a zealous worker in the church, is of a quiet and retiring disposition, is highly respected throughout the community and has a host of friends.

THEODORE R. SEWELL, police commissioner of Logansport, Indiana, and chief clerk of the master mechanic of the Pan Handle Railway Company, at this place, has resided here since January, 1883. His history is that of a self-made man, and is of interest in this connection.

Mr. Sewell was born in Dorchester county, Maryland, February 7, 1855, and passed the first twelve years of his life in the village of Vienna, that county. Then the death of his widowed mother left him without a home and he went to live with an uncle, a farmer, where, however, he was not treated in the most kindly manner. So he ran away and drifted from place to place, earning a livelihood at whatever presented itself till he was seventeen. At this age he found himself in the city of Baltimore, and there he entered the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as a machinist apprentice, and while serving his time in this department he attended the night school of drawing and designing, completing the course by the time he reached his majority. At twenty-two he went into the service of the Northern Central Railroad Company, as draftsman, and remained with that corporation till 1882. At that time he severed his connection with railroading and engaged in the produce commission business in Baltimore, but in six months' time tired of this and in January, 1883, accepted an offer of the Pan Handle Company to come to Logansport as their draftsman and chief clerk in the shops, a position he has since filled with marked ability.

Mr. Sewell's parents were Garrison and Martha (Turner) Sewell. The



Jacob G. Off

Sewells are of English origin and have long been residents of America, the arrival of the first representatives of the family in the New World dating about the time the Calverts landed here. Garrison Sewell was a native of Maryland and by occupation was a merchant tailor. The Turners, the maternal ancestors of our subject, have likewise been residents of this country for many generations. They were of the old slave-holding families and consequently sympathizers with the secession movement of the early '60s. On this account our subject's first impressions political were formed along the line taken by the great mass of slave-owners. He believed this to be the true position and the Democratic party to be the most righteous political organization. Later, however, his researches through the records of the two great parties convinced him that his position was one inherited from a prejudiced ancestry rather than one taken as a result of conscientious investigation after the truth, and he deserted Democracy and espoused Republicanism. For this act he was ostracised by his relatives for a time and he earned the frown of disapproval from former political associates.

Mr. Sewell received his appointment to the position of police commissioner at the hands of Governor Mount, for the short term, one year, and upon its expiration he was re-appointed for three years.

At Baltimore, Maryland, November 4, 1880, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Sewell and Miss Isabel Stone, daughter of Richard Stone. They have one child, Harriet.

JACOB G. OFF.—Tipton county is honored by the life and career of this representative farmer of Liberty township. He is a native of Germany, whence most of our industrious and thrifty citizens have come, born at Wurtemberg, southern Germany, December 25, 1839, the youngest of the eight children of George P. and Walburga (Mertz) Off, natives also of that country, where they passed their entire lives. The father was a successful farmer by occupation and a man of thrift and superior intelligence. Both himself and wife were prominent members of the Lutheran church.

Three brothers, of the name of Off, came to America and located at Indianapolis, Indiana. First came the two older brothers,—Philip and Christian,—in 1852, and afterward John, and in 1854 Jacob G., of this sketch, and they all located at Indianapolis. Jacob G. remained at his

parental home in Germany until he obtained his education and was confirmed as a member of the Lutheran church; then, leaving his fatherland and his parents, he emigrated to the new El Dorado, America, coming direct to Indianapolis, joining his brothers. He soon found employment at the deaf and dumb asylum, where he continued for two years. Next he apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade for three years, during which time he attended night school, in order to familiarize himself with the English language and other most useful branches; and he was a very apt pupil both in his chosen trade and in general scholarship. After the expiration of his term as an apprentice he was employed as a journeyman until 1863, during which time he was engaged upon some of the largest blocks in the city, and some of these structures are still standing as monuments of his skill and reliability. In 1863, in company with two brothers, he rented a sawmill in Indianapolis, which they successfully operated until some time in the year 1865, when they moved to Tipton county and purchased a sawmill at Jackson Station and four hundred acres of timber land, and here they labored industriously and perseveringly, buying more timber land as their needs required, and selecting the best trees, but never using rail timber. Soon they commenced improving some of their land, preparing it for cultivation, and in 1873 quit the mill and gave more attention to clearing and the development of farm land. In 1877 they made a division of their property, and Jacob G. thus came into possession of four hundred acres of his present homestead. He now has over three hundred acres cleared, well ditched and in a fine state of cultivation. All the improvements have been made under his direct supervision, and his farm is one of the largest and best in the county. Mr. Off is still a hard-working man, looking after all the details of his large landed interests and keeping everything neat and in its place. His first house and barn he lost by fire, and he has replaced them with superior buildings, finished with slate roof and all modern conveniences. All the auxiliary buildings and structures are neat and well arranged.

Politically, Mr. Off has always been a Democrat, believing that the principles of the party of his predilection are best suited to the interests of the middle classes and laborer. While running the sawmill at Jackson Station he was appointed postmaster and served as such for a number of years. For several years he was also a supervisor of the county; and the people, recognizing his financial ability in business and his unswerving integrity, elected him to the

office of county commissioner,—a position which he had not sought, and in that responsible office he continued to fulfill the public duties attached to it for eighteen years, when he refused to serve longer. In public position as well as in private business, Mr. Off has proved himself a good financier; for it seems that he has done more than any other man for the advancement of the county's interests. He was president of the board of commissioners who had in charge the erection of the new court-house and jail, which are splendid monuments of their economy and good judgment and a source of great pride to the people throughout the county and even the state, for there are probably no better county buildings in Indiana. Mr. Off was also president of the pike road commission, which supervised the construction of over two hundred miles of pike in Tipton county. In short, his enterprising and public spirit, his good judgment and unflinching performance of public duty,—which is often neglected by lazy office-seekers and political jobbers,—have placed Tipton county among the foremost in the state.. He was the "architect of his own fortune" in the first place, and then he became the "architect of the fortunes" of the county, and this placed him in the front rank of public benefactors.

Of the four brothers previously mentioned, all are prominent and highly respected citizens, and all are loyal to their adopted country. Two reside in this county and two in Indianapolis.

In 1867, at Indianapolis, Mr. Off was united in matrimony with Miss Mary Karthauser, who was reared near the capital, the youngest child of her parents, emigrants from Saxony, Germany, settling near Indianapolis. Mr. Karthauser was a gardener and farmer in the old country. Both the parents died before the marriage of their daughter referred to. After marriage Mr. Off continued in the sawmill business and accordingly left his family temporarily in Indianapolis, returning each week to them, until 1872, when he brought them to his present home. Mr. and Mrs. Off's children are: Emma, now Mrs. Brookbank; Edward, a graduate of Purdue University and a mechanical engineer and machinist; Carrie and Oscar, unmarried. The mother of these children died December 21, 1877, a pious member of the German Presbyterian church; and Mr. Off, although reared and confirmed in the Lutheran church in Germany, has never identified himself with any religious organization in this country. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Tipton Lodge, No. 220.

GEORGE W. WILSON.—A representative of a pioneer family of both Cass and Miami counties, George W. Wilson resides at No. 31 Broadway, South Peru. His parents were Alexander and Matilda (Thorp) Wilson. His father was born in Gibson county, Indiana, January 10, 1805, a son of Walter Wilson, who was a native of Virginia and a pioneer of Gibson county. Walter Wilson removed to Logansport in the early history of Cass county, was a typical pioneer and took an active part in the early Indian troubles, and was familiarly known as General Wilson. He had three sons and two daughters who grew to mature years, but all of them are now deceased. Alexander Wilson was married to Miss Matilda Thorp at Logansport May 28, 1829, and theirs was the first marriage authorized by a license at that place. In 1834 they came to Peru, where Mr. Wilson was among the earliest merchants of the place. He was an active and successful business man and was of an enterprising spirit. For a considerable time he was engaged in shipping supplies, consisting chiefly of lard and lumber, to New Orleans, on flatboats which he built in Peru. He was thus engaged in 1846 when the Mexican war came on; and, prompted by his commercial spirit, he joined the army as a sutler and accompanied it to Mexico, remaining in the army till the close of the war. Then he purchased a number of government horses that had been used in the service, and while leaving that country on his return he was robbed and murdered by a band of Mexican guerrillas, August 11, 1848. His son Byron, who was with him, brought the remains home about a year after his death. The family had removed to a farm in Washington township, Miami county, not long before this sad event, and there the remains received a temporary resting place, and later were removed to Oak Grove cemetery. The wife and mother passed away many years later.

Alexander Wilson and wife were the parents of three sons and two daughters who attained to years of maturity. The oldest and the youngest sons are deceased; the former was Byron Isaac, who, as before noticed, accompanied his father to Mexico. Later he removed to California, where he died January 24, 1883, leaving a family of four daughters.

Walter Wilson, the youngest of the sons, served in the war of the Rebellion as a member of the Seventeenth Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry and was a railroad engineer for twenty-five years. About three years before his death he became blind. His death occurred August 23, 1897, when he left a wife and seven children. Indiana, the elder of the two daughters, is

the wife of John T. Stevens, of Peru. She was born in Peru August 8, 1836, being the first white girl born in this place. Louisiana, the second daughter, is now the widow of John T. Parmelee, of Indianapolis.

George W. Wilson, the only surviving male representative of his father's family, was born in Logansport, Indiana, August 16, 1832, and was two years old when the family removed to Peru. During his boyhood he attended the public schools here and assisted his father as he became old enough to be of service. An important event in his boyhood was that of accompanying his father on a flatboat to New Orleans, for many scenes and experiences of that trip indelibly impressed themselves upon his memory. His life has been spent largely in agricultural pursuits in Washington township, near Peru; and he is now practically retired from farming, residing with his family at their pleasant location in South Peru. Politically he votes with the Republican party. He has served his township as trustee for two terms, but has never aspired to political honors.

November 10, 1857, is the date of Mr. Wilson's union in matrimony with Miss Mary Rettig, daughter of George and Anna Mary (Snyder) Rettig, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, January 22, 1833, and came to Miami county with her parents when a child. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have six children,—four sons and two daughters, viz.: Alexander R., who has passed nearly all his life in Miami county and has lately moved to Richmond, this state. The other sons, Frank, Lewis and Edward, are residents of Peru. The daughters, Mary L. and Elizabeth, are at home. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are esteemed representatives of worthy pioneer families and well worthy of the place assigned to them in this work.

It would be proper to mention here the name of Col. John M. Wilson, a paternal uncle of the subject of the foregoing sketch. He was a soldier in the war with Mexico, raised a company of volunteers and served during the war as captain. He entered the army of the Union in the war of the Rebellion as captain in the Thirteenth Regiment of the Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was promoted to the position of major and lieutenant-colonel of that regiment, and was mustered out August 5, 1864. He re-entered the service as colonel of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment and served as such to the close of the war. By profession he was a lawyer, and after the war he resumed practice, in Peru. His death occurred a number of years ago.

CHARLES T. CLARK.—The Clark Hotel, opposite the Union depot, at Peru, Indiana, was erected in the spring of 1894 by William Kurtley, of Defiance, Ohio. It is situated on the site of the old St. James Hotel, which for some time had been the property of Mr. Kurtley. Immediately upon the completion of the new building, July 15, 1894, Mr. Charles T. Clark, as manager, opened the hotel, and has since been doing a prosperous business, catering to the traveling public, among which he has a large acquaintance and is favorably known.

Mr. Clark is a native Hoosier. He was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, in 1844. His father, who was an early settler of that county, died many years ago. At the time the Civil war was inaugurated the subject of our sketch was yet in his 'teens, and, young as he was, he was among those who responded to the call for Union soldiers in the first year of the war. He enlisted in August, 1861, as a member of Company A, Eleventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was in the service three years, his regiment being a part of the western army and participating in many of the important events of the war. After the war Mr. Clark engaged in railroading. He has been connected with several roads and his service as brakeman, yardmaster and conductor covers a period of twenty-seven years.

Mr. Clark has a wife and six children. Mrs. Clark was before marriage Miss Josephine Brown. Their children, in order of birth, are named as follows: George, Charles, Eva, Kate, Mary and John.

ROBERT G. GREEN, one of the highly respected citizens of Logansport, Indiana, has had a railroad career covering a period of more than thirty-three years and is at this writing one of the oldest engineers on the Chicago division of the Pan Handle Railroad.

Mr. Green was born at Waterford, Oakland county, Michigan, but was reared in Indiana, his boyhood days, up to the time he was seventeen, being spent in Starke county on a farm and in his father's store and in the office of a railroad company, his father being station agent and the only business man of the place.

At the age of seventeen young Green went to Chicago to attend school, and was in that city at the time the Civil war was inaugurated. He enlisted

as a member of Company A, First Illinois Light Artillery, for a term of three months and was stationed at Cairo, Illinois. At the expiration of the three months he re-enlisted for three years and shortly afterward went to the front. Among the engagements in which he participated were the capture of Forts Henry and Donelson, the battle of Shiloh, the Vicksburg campaign and the campaign around Atlanta. He was honorably discharged at Kenesaw mountain and on leaving the army returned to Chicago.

In that city Mr. Green secured a clerkship in the establishment of Tobey & Booth, pork packers, remaining with them a short time, and from that business turned his attention to railroading. May 16, 1865, he entered the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company as a fireman. Two years later, December 12, 1867, he went to work on the Pan Handle in the same capacity, running out of Logansport, and continued firing on this road until September 1, 1872, when he was promoted to the position of engineer. About 1880 he received another promotion, this time to the passenger service, with which he has since been connected, and is now the oldest man, in point of service, on the north end of the Chicago division.

January 29, 1868, Mr. Green was married in Logansport to Miss Martha J. Franklin, daughter of Jacob A. Franklin. For nearly thirty years she shared the joys and sorrows of life with him and was called to her last home November 2, 1897. The children born to them are as follows: Grace, wife of Harry S. Burson, of Chicago, whose two children are Glen R. and Dorothy; Gertrude, deceased; Robert B., an employee of the Pan Handle; and Miss Francella C. Green.

Mr. Green is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Tipton Lodge, Logan Council and St. John's Commandery.

RUFUS LAYMON.—A native of Owen county, Indiana, Mr. Laymon was born near Spencer, October 23, 1862, and is a son of John and Aurilla (Randolph) Laymon, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. The grandfather, John Laymon, was also born in the Keystone state, was of German descent, and by occupation was a farmer. He was also a minister of the Separate Baptist church, and was the father of several sons, all of whom preached for the same church. The grandfather

died in Owen county, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and thus ended a long, useful and honorable life. The maternal grandfather of our subject was for many years a resident of Ohio, and at an early day came to Indiana, locating in Owen county, whence he afterward removed to Howard county. He also devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, and passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. John Laymon was reared on a farm and made the tilling of the soil his life work in connection with ministerial labors in the Christian (New-Light) church. When a young man he came to the Hoosier state, and in 1868 removed from Owen to Howard county, locating four miles south of Kokomo, where he resided until 1879. He then sold his farm and went to Clinton county, Indiana, settling near Michigantown, where he is still living on a farm. He also continues his labors as a minister of the Christian church, and his noble example and earnest exhortation have been a strong power for good in the communities with which he has been connected. His wife, who was also a member of the Christian church, died in 1866, and he afterward married Mrs. Rhoda Shewmaker, daughter of Mr. Eckard. He had twelve children by the first marriage and seven are now living: Alfred; Sarah; William; James W.; Caroline, wife of John R. Daily; Rufus; and Jennie, wife of O. P. Chandler. There were three children by the second marriage, but Stephen A. is the only one now living.

Rufus Laymon was a child of seven years when his parents removed from Howard to Clinton and in the common school he acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in the Holbrook Normal, at Lebanon, Ohio. On laying aside his text-books as a pupil, he assumed the duties of teacher, and successfully followed that profession for five years. He then purchased an interest in a general store in Michigantown, in partnership with William Jenkins, and under the firm name of Jenkins & Company, business was carried on for about eight months. Mr. Laymon then sold his interest to his partner, and removed to Kokomo on the 21st of May, 1890. Here he purchased the East End Grocery Store which he conducted for a little more than two years, and in the meantime he bought the Hall stock of groceries on Sycamore street. In January, 1894, he removed from No. 9 Sycamore to No. 1 East Sycamore street, his present location, where he is now engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery trade, employing a large force of salesmen and conducting an extensive and profitable business. In

August, 1897, he purchased a large grocery house in Frankfort and does nearly as much business there as he does in Kokomo.

On the 1st of November, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Laymon and Miss Etta M. Amos, daughter of William and Caroline (Matlock) Amos. They have two children, Gladys M. and Paul. Mr. Laymon is a member of the Christian church and of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. His political support is given the Democracy and he is one of the enterprising and wide-awake business men of the city, — one who, while advancing his individual interests, is alive to the best good of the community, and in touch with all movements that are designed to promote the public welfare. His business and social relations have brought him into contact with a large circle of acquaintances, and among them he has many warm friends. His success is most creditable, resulting from well directed and honorable effort, and he well deserves his prosperity and the regard in which he is held.

REBECCA T. CROWE.—This highly respected pioneer of Tipton county, residing on section 35, Cicero township, was born in Wayne county, this state, February 25, 1825. Her father, David J. Wood, was born in Virginia, in 1794, the youngest of three brothers, and married Rebecca Thomas, had two children there, and then emigrated to Indiana, about 1815, locating in Wayne county. In 1820 he built the second gristmill erected in that county, was a large land-owner, engaged in farming and milling, and became well known and prominent. He was a deacon of the Baptist church. He gave to each of his twelve children a farm. He died in 1864 and was buried in the Elkhorn Baptist cemetery. His father, William Wood, was also a native of the Old Dominion, of English descent, and was a farmer and slave-owner.

The mother of our subject, Rebecca T. Thomas, also a native of Virginia, died at the age of fifty years. Her father, Joseph Thomas, was also a native of Virginia and a farmer and slaveholder. David J. Wood had twelve children,—Henry, Eliza, Martha, Joseph, Napoleon, Mary, Rebecca T. (Mrs. Crowe, our subject), John and Sarah (twins), David, Valentine and Washington. Of all these Mrs. Crowe is the only one living. She was reared in her native county and educated in the old-fashioned log school-house, at a

time when about all the pioneer school-houses throughout the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois were alike.

She became the wife of John W. Crowe, who was born in Wayne county, this state, June 1, 1824, reared in that county and educated at the old-time log school-house. He followed agriculture during life and finally died July 2, 1871, in Tipton county, in which he was an early settler. He was a zealous member of the Christian church, of the Masonic order and of the Republican party, and he held a number of local offices. He was a well and favorably known citizen, whom the community held in high regard.

His father, Daniel Crowe, was a native of North Carolina, settled in Wayne county, this state, in 1817, and died in 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Crowe came to Tipton county in 1848, locating in an unbroken forest, on the tract upon which the subject of this sketch now resides. Here Mr. Crowe first built a log house and then proceeded to clear his land. He had three daughters and two sons, namely: Martha A., born February 13, 1848, is living with her mother; Mary A., born March 26, 1851, became the wife of Jasper Sinclair and has three daughters living,—Eva, Mattie and Juda, and one deceased, named Maud; William W., born May 22, 1853, married Zora Lee; Eli C., born February 10, 1856, is single and living at his parental home; Margaret A., the wife of Holman Losey, and they had four sons and four daughters, five of whom are living — Clara R., Minnie C., both deceased, Harley W., Aaron G., Ina A., deceased, Frank M., Fred R. and Rubie E.

Mrs. Crowe has forty acres in a neat farm. She is a consistent and worthy member of the Christian church, and is well known for her many good qualities.

SYLVESTER A. GWINN.—Three miles from Kokomo is located the fine farm which is owned and operated by Sylvester A. Gwinn, a leading agriculturist of Howard county. He was born in West Virginia, February 18, 1850, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Taylor) Gwinn, also natives of the same state. In 1852 they emigrated to Indiana, locating in Carroll county, where they remained until 1859, when they came to Howard county. Here the father purchased three eighty-acre tracts of land in Center township, and at once began to develop and improve the same. He cleared much of it, and continued his residence upon his farm, which he purchased in 1863, near

the Clover Leaf Railroad, until 1875, when his life's labors were ended in death. He passed away at the age of fifty years. He was a member of the Christian church, as is the mother of our subject, who since her husband's death has married Barnabas Busby and now resides in Kokomo. Her father was a pioneer of Madison county, Indiana, locating near Anderson, where he died at an advanced age. By birth he was a Virginian. Mrs. Gwinn had four children by her first marriage: John, Sylvester A., George L. and Allen.

The subject of this review was only a year and a half old when with his parents he came to Indiana, and since the age of nine years he has resided in Howard county. In the district schools he acquired his education, and under the parental roof he remained until his marriage. On the 16th of December, 1875, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Emma Chase, daughter of Robert and Adelia (Hartman) Chase, of Bartholomew county. They had two children, Ruey,—at home, and one who died in infancy. The daughter is the wife of Earl Sharp, and they reside with her parents. Mrs. Gwinn is a member of the Christian church and is a lady of many excellencies of character.

In his political views Mr. Gwinn is a Republican and has always supported that party. His time and energies are devoted to his farming interests, and his is one of the most desirable farming properties of Center township, Howard county. He owns and operates two hundred and ten acres of valuable land.

Mr. Gwinn is a gentleman of genial manner and large heart, and he has many warm friends, who have entertained for him the highest regard during his thirty-eight years' residence in the county.

JACKSON A. NEAL, who is a member of the firm of Mercer & Neal, millers at Peru, is a native of Indiana, being born near Walton, Cass county, August 4, 1856. His parents, Joseph Neal and Elizabeth (Powers) Neal, were natives of Putnam county, West Virginia, where they grew up and were married, and in the early '50s emigrated to Cass county, this state. Joseph Neal by occupation was a carpenter and builder. Later the family became residents of Tipton and Howard counties, Indiana, and still later removed to

Illinois, where the father died, in 1888. The mother passed the last years of her life at Kokomo, Indiana, where she died in 1897. In their family were five sons and five daughters, all of whom are living excepting one daughter.

The subject of this sketch passed the earlier portion of his life in Howard and Tipton counties, this state, and received his education at the public schools. Previous to 1886 Mr. Neal was employed for a number of years in Isaac Miller's roller mills in Peru, and during the last three years of that time was general manager or superintendent of the same. At the time he assumed this charge there was a debt on the property of twenty-two thousand dollars. It is a deserved compliment to Mr. Neal's ability as a business man to say that at the end of three years the entire indebtedness on the property had been canceled. During this time Mr. Neal was employed on a limited salary, and, justly believing that his services might be better appreciated elsewhere, he severed his connection with Mr. Miller.

Mr. Shirk, the owner of the Peru Canal roller mill, ever prompt to recognize business ability and integrity in a young man, at once offered him the superintendency of his mill property and a share in the profits of the business. But the salary that Mr. Neal had received had not been sufficient to enable him to save the money necessary for his share in the enterprise; in fact, he was practically without a dollar, and promptly informed Mr. Shirk of this fact; but the latter came immediately to the rescue and informed Mr. Neal that that difficulty could be easily overcome. Mr. Shirk at once proceeded to fit up the mill with modern machinery, and Mr. Neal took charge in February, 1886, Mr. Shirk placing at his disposal, with which to commence business, four thousand dollars, without security save his implicit faith in the honor and integrity of the man with whom he was dealing; and now Mr. Neal has been connected with this mill continuously since he first assumed its control, and its management is a part of the extensive business conducted by Mercer & Neal.

Mrs. Neal was formerly Mrs. Emma Langenbaugh, who was born at Plymouth, Indiana, in 1853. Her father, Cyrus Mumphrey, was a well-known representative citizen of Pierceton, Indiana. After the death of her first husband in Plymouth, Mrs. Neal (then Mrs. Langenbaugh) engaged in the millinery business at that place. Mr. Neal has four children by a former marriage,—John Alexander, Amelia, Don W. and Bessie.

In his political relation Mr. Neal is a Republican, and in his religious faith he is a member of the Baptist church, while Mrs. Neal is an Episcopalian in her religious connections. Mr. Neal is also a member of the fraternal orders of the Masons and Maccabees.

REBECCA BISHOP, residing on section 25, Cicero township, Tipton county, was born in Henry county, this state, February 22, 1824. Her father, David Butler, a native of Virginia, emigrated in 1806 to Clinton county, Ohio, when nine years old, locating on a farm, and was there married, in 1822, to Mary Smith, immediately afterward coming to Indiana, settling in Henry county and locating in the woods, where his first wife died, in 1843. On settling there he first built a small log cabin, in which Mrs. Bishop was born, and he improved that place, as well as others in the vicinity. After the death of his first wife he married again and moved to Howard county, Indiana, where his second wife died, and immediately after that event he returned to Henry county and lived with his youngest daughter until his death, in his eighty-second year.

Mrs. Bishop's mother also was born in Virginia. Her parents were the first settlers in Clinton county, Ohio, where she was reared from the age of nine years. Mrs. Bishop's grandfather Butler, also a native of the Old Dominion, was a Quaker and probably of English descent, while on the mother's side the ancestry were Irish and English.

David Butler, the father of Mrs. Bishop, had three daughters and one son. Mrs. Bishop, one of these daughters, attended her first school at the old-time log school-house, which was characterized by the usual greased-paper windows, slab benches with no backs, etc. February 22, 1842, in Henry county, she married William Bishop, who was born in Preble county, Ohio, July 3, 1814; and his father, also named William, was a native of Maryland; and his father, Robert Bishop, was born in England. His mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Freel, was a native of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Bishop, the fourth of twelve children, was brought up in Preble county, Ohio, and in 1839 moved to Henry county, this state, where he engaged in farming. Subsequently he moved to what is now Tipton county, settling upon land which he had entered and where Mrs. Bishop, his widow,

our subject, now resides. On locating here he erected a log cabin, of only one room, eighteen feet square, with one window, and a door with a string latch, the latter always hanging on the outside when they were awake. The surrounding scenery was an unbroken forest; only directly overhead could they see beyond the nearest trees; and wild animals of all kinds that ever prowled in this region abounded. Mr. Bishop cleared this place and carried on agricultural pursuits there till his death, which occurred in March, 1864. He was a Republican in his politics, and in every way an exemplary citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop were the parents of nine children, as follows: James F., who married Frances V. Howzer and has five children; Mary E., the wife of Daniel Goodykoontz and has two children; Henry Newton, who married Alice Fleming and has three children; John Q. A., deceased, who chose Lucy A. Bozell for his wife and had three children; Nancy Jane, who became the wife of Abram Parker and has three children; Alice R. and William E., at their parental home, the latter carrying on the farm. Two children died young. Mrs. Bishop has two great-grandchildren, grandchildren of James F., who now resides near Lincoln, Nebraska.

LOUIS P. HOLMAN.—The Holman family, of which the subject of this sketch, Louis P., is a representative, has been identified with Indiana since the earliest history of the state, he being a son of Solomon and grandson of Joseph Holman, pioneers of Miami county.

Joseph Holman was born in Kentucky, son of George Holman, who figured prominently in the Indian wars of colonial days in Kentucky. It is recorded of him that when a child he was stolen by the Indians, with whom he remained until his seventeenth year. While a captive in the hands of the savages he learned their language and became familiar with their habits and customs and so adapted himself to their mode of life as to secure their friendship. He was treated with comparative kindness by them. He became an early settler of Wayne county, Indiana, where his death occurred many years ago, at the advanced age of one hundred and seven years. Joseph Holman came to Indiana about 1820 and located in Wayne county, where he lived till 1836, when he came to Miami county and settled at Miamisport, and purchased a tract of six hundred and forty acres of land on the Wabash.

A large part of this land is now included within the city limits of Peru. On the eastern half of this land the original plat of the city was laid out by William H. Hood. Joseph Holman was prominently associated with the early growth of Peru and Miami county. He was land commissioner at Fort Wayne during the administration of John Quincy Adams, but soon after the inauguration of Andrew Jackson was relieved of the office for political reasons. He took part in the convention that framed the present constitution of the state of Indiana, having been a delegate to that convention. He married Lydia Overman, and became the father of the following children: Mary, Solomon, Martha, Elizabeth, Rachel, Margaret, William and George. About 1839 he disposed of his interests in Miami county and returned to Wayne county, where he died in 1872, at the age of eighty-four years.

Solomon Holman, the second child and oldest son of Joseph Holman, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, in 1813. He learned the business of civil engineering, and was engaged on many of the public works of the state of Indiana, including the survey of the Whitewater canal, and subsequently was assistant superintendent, under Jesse Williams, in the construction of the Wabash & Erie canal. In addition to his duties as civil engineer, he conducted the cultivation of his farm, which is now within the corporate limits of Peru. He was a prominent citizen of Miami county, and a leading member of the Masonic order. His death occurred August 16, 1852. He was married in 1835 to Mary Forgy, daughter of Stewart and Margaret Forgy, who emigrated to Miami county from Ohio in the early '30s. Her death occurred April 5, 1889, at the age of seventy-four years. The surviving children of Solomon Holman and wife are Mrs. Sarah M. Black, Louis P., Lydia J., wife of John A. Melchor, and William W. The deceased were Mrs. Emma Valentine, who died in July, 1875; Joseph S., who died June 10, 1888, and Edgar.

Louis P. Holman, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, was born at the parental homestead in Miami county, Indiana, May 24, 1841. He was educated in the public schools, and was just emerging from his 'teens at the time the Civil war broke out. October 8, 1861, he enlisted in the Union army and became a member of Company G, Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served in the army for four years and four months. He was in the Army of the Cumberland and with his regiment participated in all the engagements in which that famous army took part. These included

Shiloh, Stone River, Franklin, Nashville, Perryville, and the two battles of Dalton, Georgia, besides many others of less importance. After the surrender of the Confederate armies and the consequent close of the war, he, with his regiment, accompanied General Sheridan to Texas, that general being sent there to observe the movements of Maximilian in Mexico. Immediately after his enlistment he was made a corporal, later was promoted to fourth duty sergeant, and still later to orderly sergeant. On the 2d of April, 1865, he was promoted to second lieutenant, which commission he held to the close of the war.

February 20, 1866, Mr. Holman was united in marriage to Miss Emma Black, a native of Miami county, Indiana, and a daughter of Samuel and Mary Black, early settlers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Holman have two daughters: Mary R., wife of Frank Brainard, and Lou Emma, wife of Schuyler C. Miller.

After the close of his military service, Mr. Holman was engaged in the pursuit of agriculture till 1878, when he abandoned farming and engaged in the lumber business in Indianapolis, which he continued until 1882. That year he returned to Miami county, and turned his attention to the real-estate and insurance business in Peru, in which line of enterprise he continues to the present time. He has also for many years devoted a portion of his time to the official duties of pension agent and justice of the peace.

Politically Mr. Holman is a Republican. Socially he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, Free and Accepted Masons and Knights of the Maccabees.

EDWARD W. ALEXANDER.—The subject of this sketch, a passenger conductor on the Chicago division of the Pan Handle and a resident of Logansport, Indiana, has been engaged in railroading for a period of twenty-five years. A native of Cass county and closely identified with its interests, his history is of importance in a work of this character. Briefly a review of his life is as follows:

Edward W. Alexander was born, as above stated, in Cass county, Indiana, the date of his birth being October 11, 1847. His father, Andrew H. Alexander, was born in New York state about eighty years ago, was by trade a cabinet-maker and in 1844 emigrated to Indiana, settling at Logansport.

He went to the Pacific coast in 1856 and was in California at the time the Civil war came on. In answer to the call for volunteers he enlisted in Company H, Second California Cavalry Regiment, as first sergeant, and was with his command quartered at Salt Lake City, Utah, during nearly the whole of his first term of enlistment. Immediately after his discharge he returned to Indiana and at Logansport enlisted in the Thirty-third Indiana Volunteers. His wife, whose maiden name was Miss Eliza Warren, was a daughter of John P. Warren, an Englishman who came to Cass county about 1833 and engaged in farming. To Andrew H. and Eliza Alexander two children were born, namely: Edward W., whose name appears above, and Kate, wife of Harry G. Wilson, of Chicago.

Edward W. Alexander was educated in the public schools of Logansport and on leaving school secured a position as clerk in a shoe store at this place. Later, and for seven years, he clerked in a store at La Fayette. February 11, 1873, he began railroading as a passenger brakeman on the Pan Handle. The following June he was transferred to the freight service, in the same capacity, and in the fall of 1875 he was promoted to the position of freight conductor. In 1880 he was placed in the passenger service, as an extra man, and two years later he became a regular passenger conductor, continuing as such up to the present time.

In June, 1879, Mr. Alexander was married, in Flint, Michigan, to Miss Elizabeth Symons, daughter of Thomas Symons. The children born to them are Florence, Edith and Thomas.

Fraternally Mr. Alexander is a Knight of Pythias and an Elk.

MARSHAL EDWARDS, the late proprietor of Edwards' feed yard, Kokomo, is a native of Indiana, born in Hamilton county July 19, 1861, son of William and Martha (Beard) Edwards, natives of North Carolina. In their family were twelve children, three sons and nine daughters, nine of whom are now living, namely: Elias; Caroline, wife of Martin Weishaar; Mary, wife of Leonard Thomas; Delaney, wife of John C. Lore; Ruth, wife of William Benson; Amanda, wife of David Custer; Marshal, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Hannah, wife of Eugene Barnes; and Elvira, wife of James L. Monday. William Edwards, the father of this fam-

ily, was by occupation a farmer. He came from North Carolina to Indiana about the year 1858 and settled in Hamilton county, where he lived for nine years. The next nine years he lived in Boone county and the nine years following that was a resident of Howard county. After this he moved back to Hamilton county where he purchased fifty acres of land and where he lived for five years, returning at the end of that time to Howard county, where he and his son Marshal purchased ground and established barns and a feed yard at Kokomo. This they ran under the firm name of Edwards & Son until the father's death, which occurred December 19, 1895, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife died in October, 1890, she being sixty-four at the time of death. Both were members of the Friends' church, were devoted Christians and were highly respected in the various localities in which they lived.

The Edwards family is of English origin. William Edwards, the grandfather of our subject, was probably a native of North Carolina, where he died in middle life. He had an only child. The maternal grandfather was Anthony Beard. He, too, was a native of North Carolina and there passed his life and died, the father of several children. By trade he was a hatter.

Marshal Edwards, the immediate subject of this sketch, accompanied his parents on their several moves, as above recorded, and was reared on the farm and educated in the district schools. It was in March, 1893, that he and his father engaged in business in Kokomo, and after his father's death he conducted the business under his own name. For two years he ran a livery business in connection with the feed yards and he sold out in September, 1898.

Mr. Edwards has a pleasant home and an interesting family, his residence being at No. 150 North Buckey street. December 31, 1884, he married Miss Clara Culbertson, daughter of C. G. and Martha (Woods) Culbertson, and they have three children,—Allen Lorenzo, Florence and Nellie. Mrs. Edwards is a member of the Friends' church.

JOHN RICH.—Taylor township, Howard county, Indiana, counts among its respected citizens the subject of this sketch, John Rich, who has been engaged in farming here for thirty years.

John Rich was born in Rush county, Indiana, August 4, 1842. His

parents, Davis and Margaret (Kolb) Rich, were born in Ohio and Georgia respectively and were married in Indiana. John Rich, the grandfather of our subject, was a farmer who lived and died in Ohio. He was a member of the Primitive Baptist church and was a man who stood high in the community in which he lived. His children, besides Davis were: John, William, Joseph, Samuel, Tillman, Keziah, Phœbe and Elizabeth, and all are deceased, except Keziah. The mother of our subject is a daughter of Richard Kolb, a highly respected farmer who died in Fayette county, Indiana. He, too, was of the Primitive Baptist faith. His family was composed of nine children, named as follows: Tillman, Silas, Richard, William, Jemima, Susan, Nancy, Margaret and Leannar. The children of Davis and Margaret Rich are as follows: Wheeler, a resident of Porter county, Indiana; Silas, of Kansas; Tillman, deceased; Leannar, wife of S. Scott; Charity, wife of B. Bitner; Elizabeth, widow of E. North; Mary, who died at the age of twenty-one years; John, whose name forms the heading of this sketch; Rebecca, now Mrs. Petro; Josephus, of Missouri, and Mrs. Margaret Curlee.

John Rich passed his boyhood days on his father's farm, receiving his education in the subscription schools of his native county. He remained at home, having charge of the farm after his father's death, and in 1868 left Rush county and came up into Howard, being accompanied by his mother and two of the children. Here he bought land and here he has since resided. He now has one hundred and twenty-two acres of fine land, which he has improved and placed under a high state of cultivation, the commodious house and barn having been erected by him and the orchard being of his own planting.

He was married here in 1872 to Miss Martha J. Knight, who was born and reared in Howard county, the date of her birth being July 11, 1846. She is an accomplished and amiable woman, daughter of John and Candacy (Mitchell) Knight, natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio, their marriage having been consummated in the latter state. They came to Indiana in 1834, entered land in Howard county, and here they were ranked with the leading pioneer settlers. Mr. Knight served as county commissioner four terms. He also served as township trustee and filled other minor offices. He was born in 1802 and died in 1888. His father, James V. Knight, was a son of Ephraim Knight, and the Knights are of Scotch-Irish origin. Ephraim Knight died in Virginia. James V. was a native of the Old Dominion,

and came from there at an early day to Ohio. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Mrs. Rich's mother was a daughter of Frederick Mitchell, who was a farmer of eastern Indiana, having come hither from Ohio. John Knight and wife were the parents of ten children, namely: Matthew, deceased; Valentine, a Baptist minister, now deceased; Henrietta, who died at the age of twelve years; John, a resident of Missouri; Mrs. Elizabeth Golding; Mrs. Priscilla Morlan; Mrs. Anna Murphy; Mrs. Martha J. Rich; Lewis, ex-postmaster of Greentown, Indiana; and Isaac, a carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Rich have been blessed in the birth of five children, all at home at this writing—Roy F., Grace C., Birchie, Muriel and Hazel.

Politically, Mr. Rich is an ardent Democrat, enthusiastic in the support of his party but never seeking official honors. He is a member of the Christian church and his wife is a Baptist.

FRANCIS M. BOZER, D. D. S.—For the past seven years Dr. Bozer, of Logansport, Cass county, has been engaged in the practice of dentistry here and has gained an enviable reputation for skill and thorough knowledge of his profession. He is associated with the leading dental societies of the county and state, as well as with others of national importance, and keeps well posted upon all new methods of treatment and discoveries in the line of his work. In few, if any, departments of science are more radical changes for the better being instituted than in that of dentistry; the public being aware of this fact, are consequently difficult to please and will accept nothing but the best and most skilled work. Thus it becomes necessary for the man who would succeed in this profession to devote a great amount of study and time to the subject.

On the paternal side the Doctor is of French descent, as his father, John F. Bozer, is a native of France. He came to the United States in 1835, and thenceforth was occupied in carrying on a farm. He married Miss Mary E. Read, a native of New Jersey, and of the nine children who came to bless their union four are deceased. In 1840 John F. Bozer settled in Indiana, and for a period of forty-five years he was one of the prosperous and respected citizens of La Grange county.

F. M. Bozer, of this sketch, was born on the old homestead in La Grange

county, December 13, 1864, and passed his boyhood in that locality. His early education was obtained in the district school in the neighborhood of his home, and later it was his good fortune to attend the Wolcottville, Indiana, high school and the Normal School of Northern Indiana in Angola, Steuben county. During the two years that followed his leaving school the Doctor engaged in teaching, meeting with gratifying success.

In 1889 Dr. Bozer began studying dentistry under the tutelage of Dr. A. Gants, of Ligonier, Indiana. Having mastered the theories of the profession the young man went to Chicago and took a full course in the College of Dental Surgery, one of the best institutions of the kind in the United States. He was duly graduated at the college in 1891, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. From that time until the present he has been constantly engaged in practice in this city, and numbers among his clients many of the leading people of the place. He is a member of the Indiana State Dental Association and the Alumni Association of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Pythias.

In September, 1893, the marriage of Dr. Bozer and Jennie A. Herrmann, of Logansport, was celebrated at the home of the bride's father, Dr. John Herrmann, a prominent citizen of this place for many years. The Doctor is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is active in all worthy enterprises. Mrs. Bozer is a member of the St. Vincent de Paul Catholic church.

THOMAS COCHRAN.—Now we come to the compilation of a few items concerning the life and character of a pioneer whose long career in Tipton county has given him a prestige enjoyed by very few persons living. He is a representative citizen, a typical Indianian and an upright gentleman whom all his neighbors reverence.

Mr. Thomas Cochran, of whom we speak, is a resident of section 13, Cicero township. He is a native of this state, born in Jefferson county, June 30, 1825. His father, Alexander Cochran, was a native of Scotland, who some time in the year 1812 emigrated to America, being twelve weeks on the voyage and not seeing land during the whole of that period. He was on a sail vessel, which was lost on the sea for a time, and was finally landed at Baltimore; and Mr. Cochran, then unmarried, came at once to Indiana,

locating in Jefferson county. Soon after his arrival here he was united in marriage with Margaret Anderson, who also was a native of the bonnie land of "Scotia dear," and they remained residents of that county for the rest of their lives, both dying at the age of eighty-four years and they were buried in Mount Carmel cemetery. Of their seven children, all born in that county, four sons and one daughter lived to years of maturity. John is deceased; Thomas is the subject of this sketch; James and William are residents of Jefferson county; Eliza is the wife of William Crosby and also a resident of Jefferson county; and two children died young.

Mr. Cochran, who is the subject proper of this sketch, was the second son and second child in the above family. He was reared in his native county, attending school in the typical pioneer log school-house, and about 1852 came to Tipton county, while still unmarried, locating upon a part of the four hundred and eighty acres of land in this county which his father had entered. In 1856 he was married and located upon a farm a mile east of where he now resides; and in 1861 he moved to his present place. He has cleared many an acre of heavily timbered land, has done an immense amount of hard work in his life, and with his good judgment he has made it all effectual so that the ultimate fruits of his long protracted toil are commensurate, and he has a comfortable home and an abundant store to enjoy in his old age.

In politics, up to the time of the war of the Rebellion, Mr. Cochran was a Democrat, casting his first vote in Jefferson county; but the events connected with that great struggle constituted the occasion of his supporting the Republican party.

At the date previously mentioned, 1856, Mr. Cochran was united in matrimony with Miss Leah Newkirk, a native of Rush county, this state, born May 6, 1834. Her father, John Newkirk, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, of Irish and Dutch descent, and was about twenty-five years of age when he moved to Ohio, where he married and at once moved to Rush county, this state, when that section was all a wilderness, his nearest neighbor being nine miles distant. He lived there until 1855, when he moved, with his family, to Tipton county, Indiana, and lived there till his death, at the age of sixty-five years. He had married Sarah Wamsley, who was born in Ohio, near West Union, in Adams county, and died at the age of seventy-three years. They were the parents of six sons and four daughters, namely:

Elizabeth Morris, who departed this life at the age of seventy years; Emily Simmons, who died about forty years of age; William, now a resident of Illinois; James R. and Christopher, farmers in Cicero township; Jonathan H., also of this township; John Wesley, who was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion; Hall, residing in Iowa; Leah, and Margaret, who became a Mrs. Techner and died at the age of thirty-five years. Mrs. Cochran, the fifth child and third daughter, also obtained her education at the old-time log school-house in Rush county, this state, and she was twenty-two years of age when she came to Tipton county.

Mr. and Mrs. Cochran are the parents of two daughters and six sons, all of whom grew up to years of maturity, namely: John A., a farmer of this county, who married Mary Boyer and has three sons and two daughters; William A., a farmer of Cicero township, who married Mary McNeal and has five sons and five daughters; Sarah M., wife of Jacob Boyer, of Cicero township, a farmer, and they have five childern living and two deceased; Dr. Thomas C., of Sharpsville, whose sketch is given elsewhere; James R., also a farmer of Cicero township, who married Nora Yontze and resides in Dwight; George C., also a farmer in Cicero township, who married Mary A. Potts, and has one son, Clinton W.; Eliza A., wife of Robert Debalt, a farmer of Cicero township, and they have three sons and one daughter; and Edwin N., who died in 1891, at the age of twenty-two years. Mr. Cochran is thus a patriarch, having had twenty-nine grandchildren, all in Tipton county, twenty-six of whom are now living, still in this county. In early days Mrs. Cochran made all the clothes for the family,—spinning, weaving and making the cloth from the raw flax and wool, and also making table-cloths, bed-clothes, and in fact everything that was used in the house or worn.

CHARLES THOMAS, one of the most substantial farmers of Jackson township, Howard county, Indiana, is a native of Indiana, descending from its pioneers. He springs from sterling Welsh and English ancestry, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Jesse Thomas, coming from Wales in early times, bringing his family, and settling in North Carolina. Jesse Thomas was a Friend, or Quaker, in religious belief. He was a farmer, and after his settlement in North Carolina, passed the remainder of his days

there. His children were Daniel, Elijah, Jesse and Stephen. These are all who are remembered.

Stephen Thomas, the grandfather of Charles Thomas, was born in North Carolina. He also was a Quaker and farmer. He came to Wayne county, Indiana, when a young man, and settled one mile southeast of Fountain City and ten miles north of Richmond. He bought his land of the government and cleared and improved a large farm. He married, in Indiana, Hannah Mendenhall, of Quaker stock, from North Carolina. This family was from New England, and settled in Guilford county, North Carolina, before the Revolutionary war. Stephen Thomas and wife were the parents of Charles, Daniel, Cam, Ann, Celia, Nancy and Lydia. Stephen Thomas lived to be about seventy years old, and died on his farm. He was a pioneer farmer of Indiana, wealthy for his day, and was respected by all who knew him.

Daniel Thomas, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1818 in Wayne county, Indiana, on the Thomas homestead. He was brought up a Quaker and strongly adhered to that faith. He became a farmer and married, in 1820, Ella O. Newby, daughter of Eleazer and Mary (Winslow) Newby, of Guilford county, North Carolina. After marriage Daniel Thomas settled in Fairmount township, Grant county, Indiana. Here he cleared up one hundred and twenty acres of land, which made an excellent farm. He built a substantial two-story brick house, after the fashion of the well-to-do Quakers. The children were Charles, Nancy, Emily and William, and two that died in infancy. In politics, he was a stanch Republican. He was a strong Abolitionist, and his house was a station on the "Underground Railroad." He was one of the conductors and assisted many of the fugitive slaves to escape to freedom. He had a large apple orchard and was accustomed to sell his apples through the country, hauling them around in a large covered wagon. He often raised more than eighteen hundred bushels of apples. The runaway slaves would come to his house, having been brought to the neighborhood by some one, call for Mr. Thomas, and he would put them in his barn, feed them and after a time get out his big two-horse apple wagon, put the colored people in it, cover them with hay, and some apples for a blind, and, with an apple stuck up on a stick in front for a sign, he would journey to the next station of the Underground Railroad, and in that way many slaves were taken in safety to

Canada. He was a great friend to freedom, and took many risks in aiding the slaves to escape. At one time he assisted eight slaves in escaping. Sometimes they were carried from thirty to fifty miles a day. Mr. Thomas lived to be sixty-two years old, and died in 1880 on his farm. He was a man of deep piety, high moral character and conservatism, and was respected by all who knew him.

Charles Thomas, the subject of this sketch, was born August 25, 1847, on his father's farm in Fairmount township, Grant county, Indiana. He received a scanty education in the pioneer schools, and was brought up a farmer. He was married June 6, 1869, to Mary L. Hockett, born in Grant county, Indiana, March 15, 1850, the daughter of Elijah and Julia (Tharp) Hockett. Philip Hockett, the grandfather of Mrs. Thomas, was of old Quaker stock of North Carolina, and resided in Wayne county, Indiana. Elijah Hockett was a hardware merchant in Marion, Indiana. He died at the age of thirty-five years. His children were Emily, Alfred P., Mary L. and Catherine. Mr. Hockett was one of the leading operators of the Underground railroad, and spent much time and money in aiding the fugitive slaves to escape. He was a public-spirited man, and aided in building the first railroad through his section of the country.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thomas settled in Fairmount, Indiana, and he engaged in the general merchandise business. He sold out eight months later and settled west of Fairmount, where they lived two years, then moved to Clay county in the northwestern part of Iowa, where he took a homestead of one hundred and twenty acres and built a sod house, in which they lived four years. He improved his farm, and then sold out and returned to Indiana, and in September, 1875, he moved to his present farm. His father had entered one hundred and sixty acres of this land in February, 1848, and Mr. Thomas bought of it forty acres. The entire farm, except forty acres, was then all in natural forest of hickory, sugar, beech, white oak and walnut. He cleared it up by his thrift and industry and made a good farm of it. In 1894 he erected a tasteful, substantial residence with all the modern improvements. In 1889 he drilled a gas well on his farm and supplies himself and eight of his neighbors with gas. Mr. Thomas is extensively engaged in stock-raising and has been for years one of the principal stock-raisers of his part of the country, and has prospered in the business.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have one daughter, Iva, wife of William Rhodes,

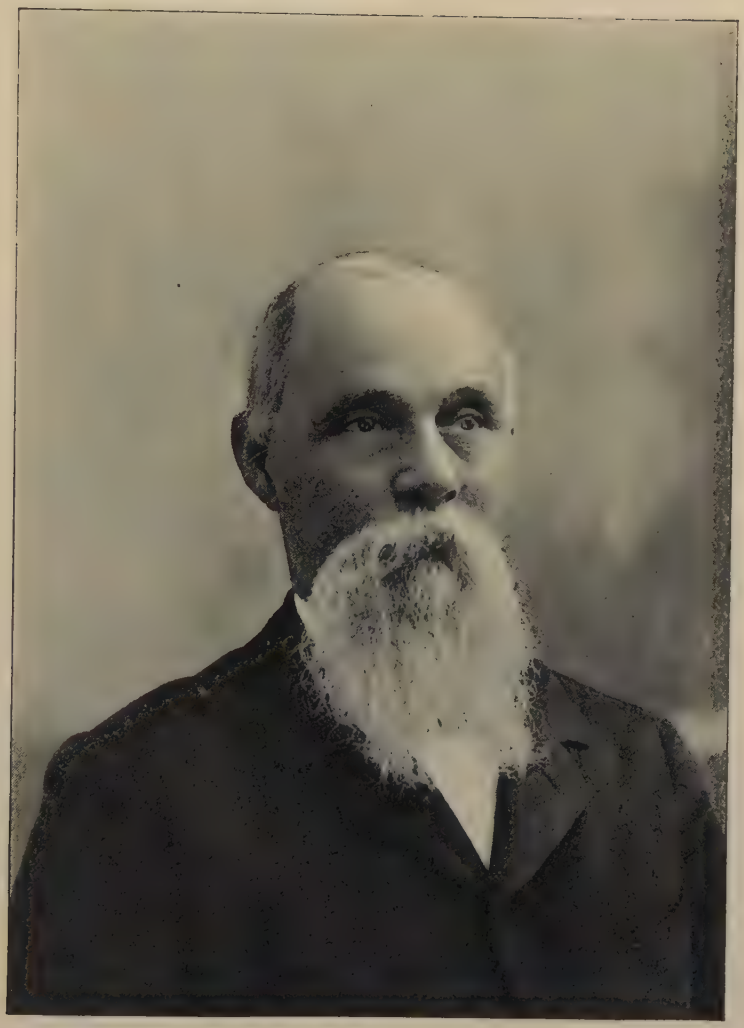
a farmer of Howard county, and they have two children, Vivian and Charles T.

Mrs. Thomas is a member of the Wesleyan church and Mr. Thomas a "birth-right" member of the Friends' church. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Thomas is a strong temperance man, strict in his honesty and of excellent moral character.

WILLIAM E. HANEY.—A man of subjective modesty whose life, however, has been one of signal usefulness, William E. Haney bears an unsullied reputation in the trade circles of his native state, and his integrity and honesty have gained him the unqualified regard of all with whom he has come in contact. He manages large business interests and in the control of his property his time is largely spent, yet he finds opportunity to faithfully discharge every duty of citizenship and to lend active support and co-operation to every movement for the public good.

Mr. Haney was born in Lewisburg, Indiana, on the 28th of December, 1837, and in the common schools acquired a fair English education. On entering upon his business career he began dealing in produce and followed that industry for a year, after which he turned his attention to farming. For twelve years he carried on agricultural pursuits, but upon the death of his wife he abandoned that occupation and located in Logansport, where he has since made his home. For a few months he was interested in a shoe store, and then selling out he became associated with his father in the real-estate and private-banking business. Upon his father's death he succeeded to the management of the business, which he still carries on, and by his able administration, careful foresight and executive ability he has materially increased the value of the large estate which was left by his honored father.

In the spring of 1859, Mr. Henry was united in marriage to Miss Christina Conrad, a daughter of William Conrad, a pioneer settler of Cass county. Mrs. Haney died in 1871, leaving two children,—Carrie E. and Jessie N. Mr. Haney is content to be known as a man of affairs, and seeks not the spoils of political office. He is entirely free from ostentation, is kindly and genial in manner and has the friendship of many who esteem him for his genuine personal worth.



W. E. Haney

GEORGE W. SOWERS.—On section 34, Cicero township, Tipton county, resides a prominent representative farmer, Mr. George W. Sowers, who was born in Wayne county, Indiana, October 10, 1834. His father, Henry E. Sowers, was a native of Virginia, who after reaching manhood emigrated in early day to this state, settling in Hamilton county, in Jackson township, on a wild tract of eighty acres, which he proceeded to clear. He died there at the age of fifty-five years. His father was born in Germany and emigrated to the United States, settling in Montgomery county, Virginia.

Mr. Sowers' mother, whose name before marriage was Hannah Crull, was a native of Wayne county, this state. Her father, Jacob Crull, came from Maryland, sojourning at different places on his way westward. One of his children was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and became one of the first settlers of Wayne county, this state. There in the heavy forests he cleared a tract of land for a farm and built a mill and was both farmer and miller. Mrs. Hannah Sowers died at the age of about fifty-one years. In her family were five sons and two daughters, six of whom grew up to years of maturity, one son being drowned at the age of three years.

Mr. George W. Sowers, our subject, the oldest of the children, was six years of age when his father moved to Hamilton county, this state, locating in a forest characterized by a dense growth of underbrush. His first schooling he received at a school taught by his own father in a log school-house in the shady forest. He attended two terms of three months each at a point called Arcadia. He remained an inmate of his parental home, assisting his father on the farm, until he was twenty-four years of age, when he left the old farmstead to take care of himself, with only a horse and saddle, which he had received from his father at the age of twenty-one. Then, in the fall of 1858, he was married and settled on the farm where he still resides, engaged in general farming, in which he has always been successful. He has lived here ever since 1858 with the exception of four years. He had six forties, and he has deeded forty acres to each of his children.

In his political principles Mr. Sowers is a Democrat and in respect to religion he is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he holds the office of elder and is active in promoting the cause of Christianity.

October 7, 1858, is the date of his union in matrimony with Elizabeth Bishop, a native of Hamilton county, this state, born May 8, 1840. Her

father, James Bishop, a native of Ohio, settled in that county when, in the unbroken forest, he was at first obliged to live in a tent until he could erect a cabin. He remained there and labored industriously in clearing a farm and establishing a good home. He died there at the age of forty-eight years. Mrs. Sowers' mother, whose name before marriage was Jane Gauff, was also a native of the Buckeye state and reached the venerable age of eighty-two years. In their family were seven children, six of whom grew up and of whom she was the second in order of age. She was reared in Hamilton county, receiving the ordinary schooling of the time.

Mr. and Mrs. Sowers are the parents of seven children, viz.: James H., who married Laura La Fary and has two daughters,—Hazel and Martha; Alman L., who married Appeles Boyer and has one child,—Ethel; Mary Jane, the wife of Jesse Mendenhall, and they have five children,—Winnie, Flossie, Earl, Ellis and Esther; Nancy Ellen, wife of Asher E. Goodykuntz, with one son,—George; John E., who married Bertha McConnell and was killed by lightning May 19, 1898; George W., at home; and one who died in infancy.

WILLIAM PYKE.—Prominent among the pioneers of Prairie township, Tipton county, and one of those sturdy citizens who paved the way for civilization, is the subject of this sketch. He has been closly associated with its development and industries since the days when it was naught but a wilderness, covered with heavy timber, through which wild beasts prowled, and where fever and ague and malaria added to the hardships and discomforts of living. With a brave heart and the hardihood of the true frontiersman, he suffered all kinds of privations and endured an amount of hard labor that the present generation can hardly imagine, and now has the comfort of looking back upon a well spent life, free from malice and uncharitableness, and filled with kindly deeds and love towards his fellows.

A son of John and Nancy (Hastings) Pyke, both natives of Ohio, our subject was born in the same state, June 14, 1825, and was reared upon a farm. Mrs. Pyke was a daughter of Robert Hastings, a farmer, and her death occurred when William, of this sketch, was about sixteen years of age. John Pyke had removed to Rush county, Indiana, in 1827, and there entered land and improved a farm. At the end of twenty years' residence there he pur-

chased a farm in Howard county, and a few years later he retired from active labor to make his home thenceforth in Kokomo. He died as he had lived, strong in the Christian faith and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His second wife, now deceased, was a Miss Ruth Howell, and their eldest child, a son, was named Howell. Their two daughters were Elizabeth and Sarah. The children of the first marriage of John Pyke are: Matthew, a farmer; William, our subject; Mary, Mrs. H. Hawk; Robert, John, George and China M.

When he attained his majority William Pyke rented a farm and brought home a bride as a companion and helpmeet. A few years later he bought a small farm in Rush county, and in 1857 came to this section and became the owner of the tract of one hundred and sixty acres he yet cultivates here. The place had a tiny cabin situated in an open clearing of perhaps two acres, and, with this exception, there was no improvement upon the homestead. There were no roads, and the few neighbors, the smoke from whose cabins could sometimes be seen on a clear day, far in the distance, lived miles away and were rarely seen. Coming here in September, Mr. Pyke worked so diligently all that winter that he had nine acres ready for the plow in the spring, and from that time onward his success was sure and steadily increasing. To his original farm he has since added adjacent property until he now owns two hundred and sixty-four acres. All but twenty-four acres of this is cleared and improved with good ditches and tiles, and the farm produces abundant harvests. He has a fine orchard upon the place, good house and barns, and, besides, has established two of his sons in comfortable houses on the farm, each of their places being provided with barns and necessary improvements.

In his political opinions Mr. Pyke is a Republican but has never desired public positions. In 1864 he enlisted in the Twenty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry for one year, or as long as the war continued, and was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, under command of the gallant General Sherman. Joining him at Newberne, North Carolina, the Twenty-third participated in a hard fight at Kingston and took part in many severe skirmishes and encounters with the enemy. They were mustered out and honorably discharged from the service in April, 1865, and returned to Indianapolis.

The first marriage of Mr. Pyke was to Mrs. Harriet Wyatt, widow of P. A. Wyatt and daughter of John Stingle, who came from Pennsylvania to Fayette county, Indiana, at an early day and died on the farm which he owned

and improved here. He was of German ancestry. His six children were named respectively: Isaac, Edward, Harriet, Lucetta, Levi and Thomas. Mrs. Harriet Pyke departed this life in March, 1866, a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of the children born to herself and our subject, Elizabeth married a Mr. Hutto; Matthew died in California; Levi is deceased; James and George are farmers, and Mary is the wife of D. Coleman. In 1867 William Pike married Melinda, widow of A. J. Biddinger, by whom she had three children: Samuel H. (deceased), Florence and James H., who died while young. Mrs. Pyke is a daughter of James and Judy (Owens) Hamilton, who were natives of Kentucky and were pioneers of Decatur county, Indiana. The father died October 2, 1873, and the mother lived to the extreme age of ninety-nine years, her death occurring in February, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Pyke had two children, John W. and China M., but both died when young. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Pyke has been a trustee and sexton.

ANDREW J. OSBORN, one of the representative citizens of Logansport, Indiana, is a passenger conductor on the Chicago division of the Pan Handle Railroad, and has for more than a score of years been engaged in railroading.

Mr. Osborn is a native of Indiana. He comes from a family which, several generations ago, lived at Saybrook, Connecticut, and which furnished Wayne county, Indiana, with some of its earliest and most prominent pioneer settlers. Isaac P. Osborn, the father of Andrew J., was born in Wayne county in 1823, passed a long and useful life and died in 1895. His occupation was that of an honest tiller of the soil. He married a Miss Sarah L. Neese, who was of German descent and whose parents were residents of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Her mother was before marriage a Miss Moore and lived in the vicinity of Myerstown, Pennsylvania. To them were born two children, a son and daughter, the first named being the subject of this review. The daughter is married and lives in Madison county, Indiana.

Andrew J. Osborn was born in Madison county, Indiana, in October, 1851, and spent the first eighteen years of his life on his father's farm. At that age he turned his attention to railroading, beginning his career as a brakeman on the Richmond division of the Pan Handle. His earnest, faith-

ful service as such was appreciated from the first and promotion followed. Then he served as freight conductor. In 1883 he was again promoted, this time to the passenger service, and since that date has occupied his present position. He has been a resident of the city of Logansport since 1872.

Mr. Osborn is thoroughly devoted to his work and is seldom off duty. Nevertheless his travels are not confined to the route over which his daily work takes him. His vacations are spent largely in travel. Few men in his branch of railroad service are more familiar with the country and better acquainted with railroads and railroad men than he. He is an intelligent sight-seer and each point of special interest is gathered the more closely to him by the possession of its photograph, his collection embracing a large number of Rocky mountain and Pacific coast views.

In October, 1876, in Logansport, Mr. Osborn married Miss Mary A. Kirkham, daughter of John Kirkham and wife, the latter having been before marriage a Miss Henry. The Henrys are of Scotch origin. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn have two children,—Harry and Ethel.

Fraternally, our subject is a Knight of Pythias and a Mason. In the last named order he has advanced to the Knight Templar degree and is a member of St. John Commandery, No. 24.

DANIEL A. SHENK.—Classed with the leading farmers of Taylor township, Howard county, Indiana, we find Daniel A. Shenk, who dates his birth in this county, February 25, 1859.

Mr. Shenk is a son of Reuben and Julia A. (Hendrixson) Shenk, both natives of Ohio. His grandfather, Daniel Shenk, Jr., was a son of Daniel Shenk, Sr., whose parents came from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania, and Daniel, Sr., was of the first generation born in America. Daniel, Jr., was born in Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Ohio and settled in Holmes county. The family of which he was a member composed the following named: Barbara, Tobias, John, Daniel and Susan. In 1848 the younger Daniel Shenk continued his way westward and took up his abode in Howard county, Indiana, where he entered a tract of government land and improved a farm. He died in 1870, and his wife passed away two years later. Both were consistent members of the Christian church, and, politically, he was

first a Whig and subsequently a Republican. They were blessed with three children, viz.: Susan, wife of William Helms, is deceased; Elizabeth, wife of J. Helms, resides in Missouri; and Reuben. The first two were born in Pennsylvania and the last named in Ohio. Reuben Shenk was eighteen years of age at the time he accompanied his parents to Howard county, Indiana, and to the work of improving their frontier farm he gave a helping hand. Being the only son he remained with his parents during their life-time, assuming control of the farm and business in his father's old age. He was married in 1858 to Miss Julia A. Hendrixson, a native of Pennsylvania, who had moved with her parents to Ohio and later to Indiana, where her father made permanent settlement. He and two of his sons were Union soldiers during the Civil war, and his closing years were spent at the Soldiers' Home in Dayton, Ohio, where he died. One son is the only survivor of the Hendrixson family, he being now a resident of Indianapolis. Reuben and Julia A. Shenk were the parents of five children, as follows: Daniel A., whose name appears at the head of this review; David A.; William E.; Mary, wife of C. Wolf; and Stella, wife of C. W. Trees.

Daniel A. Shenk was reared in his native county and educated in its district schools, and for the most part he has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. About 1880 he went to Indianapolis and turned his attention to the hat business. He, however, remained there only eight months. Returning to Howard county, he began dealing in agricultural implements, and from that drifted into the stock business. He bought large quantities of live stock, which he shipped to the eastern markets,—Pittsburg and Buffalo,—and continued that business several years. In 1886 he settled on the farm which he previously owned and where he yet lives, and has since given his attention to farming and stock-raising. He handles stock of different kinds and is raising thoroughbred horses, having some fine brood mares. His horses are among the best in the county. Besides this farm Mr. Shenk owns property in Kokomo.

Mr. Shenk is a most public-spirited and enterprising man. He was rocked in a Republican cradle and has been faithful to the principles advocated by the Republican party ever since he became a voter. He has filled some minor offices of prominence and trust, including the office of township trustee, and in the county would be a formidable candidate for any official position he might seek.

Mrs. Shenk was before marriage Miss Rosa Ingels, and is a daughter of George and Mariah (Robertson) Ingels. Her maternal grandparents were Moses and Mary (Woorle) Robertson, both of Virginia birth and Irish descent, who left the old dominion at an early day and became pioneers of Indiana. The Robertson family was composed of ten children, namely: John, Zachariah, Lucinda, Matilda, Eliza, Hulda, Mariah, Malinda, Jane and Amanda. The children of George and Mariah Ingels are John R., J. Marian, Abraham G., Rosa and Clara O. Mrs. Ingels died in January, 1894. She was a member of the Christian church, and a woman of many excellent characteristics, loved by all who knew her. George Ingels was born in Wayne county, Indiana, January 4, 1823, son of John and Rosa (Garr) Ingels. John Ingels was a son of James and Catherine (Boone) Ingels, the latter being a first cousin of the famous Daniel Boone, of Kentucky. James Ingels was a native of England. He and a brother came to America together and settled first near Philadelphia, and later he came west and became a prominent and well-to-do farmer and slave owner of Kentucky. John Ingels was born in Kentucky, May 30, 1793, and died March 1, 1859. His wife died November 4, 1877. In the year 1816 they moved up into Indiana and settled in Wayne county, where he entered land and improved a farm. Selling his farm, he moved to Fayette county and there bought a large tract of land and developed a fine farm, where he reared his family and where he spent the rest of his life and died. Both he and his wife were members of the New-Light church. His wife, Rosa, was a daughter of Abraham Garr, who was of German descent and belonged to the fifth generation of the family in America. He was born in Virginia, moved from there to Kentucky, and in 1805 came to Indiana, locating in Wayne county, near the old block house, where he cleared and improved a farm. He died there about 1864. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Following are the names of his children: Jonas, Fielding, Larkin, Able, Fannie, Rosie, Martha and Eliza. John Ingels' children were Thomas, James, George, Abraham, Catherine, John, Joseph, Marion and Boone. The mother of this family died January 3, 1894. She was a consistent member of the Christian church for many years, and to this church the father also belongs. Politically he has always been a strong Republican.

Daniel A. and Rosa Shenk have been blessed with two children, namely: Oma M., born November 8, 1887; and George B., March 11, 1893.

NATHAN W. DOAN, M. D.—This pioneer physician of Tipton county conducted a successful practice in New Lancaster and vicinity for upward of thirty years and probably is better known throughout this region than any other citizen. His life has been a busy and useful one, filled with hardships and severe privations in former years, and yet always devoted to the benefit of his fellowmen. Unsparing of himself he rode on his trusty horse through swamps and over roads totally unworthy of the name to the bedsides of the sick and suffering, more often than not furnishing his own drugs and supplies, as well as his services, free, as the people were poor and money was a very scarce article hereabouts in those pioneer days. When fever and chills were common and quinine was in great demand he used quantities of the drug in his practice, paying seven dollars an ounce for it. Like the ministerial circuit-riders of old, he was obliged to seek outside of his profession for the means of livelihood, and he accordingly bought the farm where he now resides. At the time it came into his possession it had a few acres cleared and a log house and barn stood upon it. The Doctor set out an orchard and now has ninety acres cleared, tiled and provided with ditches. The old cabin has been superseded by a good frame house, and a large barn and other substantial improvements make this a model farm. In 1896 the Doctor came to live upon the farm again and soon will retire from practice, thenceforth to enjoy in quiet and plenty the remaining years of his life.

Doctor Doan is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Knox county, May 4, 1829. He is a son of John and Betsey (Trump) Doan, both of whom were natives of Virginia, in which state their marriage was solemnized. The father was a shoemaker and harness manufacturer by trade. He died in Madison county, Ohio. When he was an infant our subject was taken to the home of an uncle who kept the child until he was six years old, then returning him to his father. When the lad was fourteen he was living with his sister and other relatives and was so unfortunate as to have his right arm crippled. His sister persuaded him then to commence the study of medicine, rather an ambitious project, as hitherto he had received but a limited education in the subscription schools of the period. The youth was apt and earnest as a student, however, and carried out his sister's plan with a zeal which surprised everyone. Many an evening he read the pages of borrowed medical works by the light of the hickory bark in the old-fashioned

fire place or by the sputtering lard-oil lamp. Years passed, though, before he considered himself competent to enter the medical profession and in the meantime he read and studied constantly. He became quite an architect and draughtsman, making plans for bridges, etc., and at the same time engaged in farming. In 1851 he was married, in Ohio, and two years later removed to Hendricks county, Indiana. He went to Chicago and spent one year in a medical college, after which he commenced practicing in the town of Pittsboro. From there he went later to Brownsboro, and in 1869 going to Atlanta, Indiana, started the first drug store there and also practiced his profession. The same year he disposed of the store and came to Lancaster, where, as previously stated, he was a pioneer physician. About 1870 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and after attending lectures in the medical college was graduated. He has been a strong Republican and was once mentioned as a candidate for the legislature, but has not been an office-seeker. Fraternally he is a Mason.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Doan were reared in the faith of the Society of Friends and adhere to their early tenets. Mrs. Doan's maiden name was Elizabeth W. Shinn. Her father, Thomas Shinn, was a native of New Jersey and was a farmer by occupation. He died at his home in Waynesville, Warren county, Ohio, where he had lived for several years, respected and loved by all who knew him. Three of his sons, Richard, George and James, served in the Union army during the civil war and the life of the second named was sacrificed to his country. The sisters of Mrs. Doan are Mary A. and Sarah. Seven children blessed the marriage of the Doctor and wife, namely: Theron F., a painter by trade; Francis L., who died at the age of thirty years; Mrs. Ida Yarling; Leslie E., a farmer; Arthur W., a carpenter; Schuyler, a carpenter; and Jesse, a farmer.

ALBERT B. SWITZER.—Men of talent and integrity constitute a prosperous state, especially if public sentiment is such that that class of men can have any influence at all; and fortunate it is for this country that such men are most generally honored with position. Among these we can decidedly number the subject of this sketch, who is an attorney and counselor at law in Peru.

A native of Louisville, Kentucky, born June 28, 1858, he has been a resident of Indiana since his early childhood. For a number of years he was a successful educator, being a gentleman of liberal culture. He began teaching school at the early age of seventeen years, and with the means he saved he entered the National Normal at Lebanon, Ohio, then conducted by the noted Albert Holbrook, and for a time pursued the curriculum of that lively institution. Teaching again, to obtain the means, he next entered the Purdue State University at LaFayette and pursued his studies there as far as the senior year. In 1881 he was a professor at Amboy, taught two winter terms at Mexico, was for some time principal of the Chili schools, and in the winter of 1885-6 was superintendent of the Remington schools in Jasper county.

In 1885, soon after he left college, he was married to Miss Ida E. Moore, who had been one of his pupils while teaching at Mexico. In 1884 he read law under the tuition of the Hon. John Overmyer, of North Vernon, this state. His first practice of law was in Peru. In 1893 he removed from Peru to Parsons, Kansas, where, after a residence of thirteen months he was elected prosecuting attorney; but, not altogether pleased with Kansas, he returned to Peru at the close of his official term. His father-in-law died very suddenly in 1888, and he took charge of the settlement of the estate. The home of the widow and family is on West Sixth street, Peru, where the subject of this sketch and family also reside. Mr. Switzer is a gentleman of fine attainments, speaks the German language fluently, possesses the rare distinction of being a thirty-second-degree Mason and is a member of Murat Temple Shrine at Indianapolis.

His father, Peter Switzer, was born near Hanover, Germany, and was brought to America by his parents when a child. They first located in Cincinnati, Ohio, and subsequently removed to Louisville, Kentucky. At the age of about twelve years Peter Switzer was sent back to Germany to be educated, and was there a number of years, meanwhile taking a wife. Returning to America he located at Louisville and there pursued the occupation of painter, in which he had become proficient during his residence in Germany. In 1861 he removed to Rockford, Indiana. When his two eldest sons, one of whom was Albert B., had attained an age that rendered them serviceable on a farm, he purchased land near the line of Jennings and Bartholomew counties, Indiana, settled there and proceeded with agricultural pur-

suits. Being a man of considerable education himself, and fully appreciating the value of mental culture, he desired for his boys better educational opportunities than his rural district afforded; and yet such were his limited circumstances that both the sons could not be spared from the farm at the same time; and it was at length decided that Albert, the subject of the foregoing sketch, should first be favored with these larger opportunities, and accordingly, at the age of seventeen years, he began teaching, as already stated. Mr. Peter Switzer is now a resident of Elizabethtown, Indiana; his wife is deceased. Their family consisted of four sons and four daughters. The eldest son, Philip, is a machinist by occupation and a resident of Franklin, Indiana. The second is Albert B. William P. is a resident of Manistee, Michigan. John M., the youngest, graduated at Leland Stanford, Jr., University, in California, in the class of 1898, and is a resident of the Pacific coast. He enlisted in the United States service, being mustered in with Company K, First California Volunteer Infantry, as corporal. He was with the first expedition to go to the Philippine Islands and took part in two engagements. He is a brilliant young man, and when the troops landed at Honolulu he responded to the toast, "The Stanford Students at Honolulu." Three of the four sisters are living,—Carrie, in Elizabethtown, this state, and the others are wives of farmers, also in this state.

VICTOR E. SEITER.—Five years ago the Logansport State Bank was incorporated and Mr. Seiter, one of the foremost in its organization, was elected vice-president of the new institution, now ranked among the best in Indiana. His excellent financial ability is a matter of general knowlege in this community, as is also the interest which he takes in all public improvements and local enterprises.

In tracing the history of our subject it is found that his father, Joseph Seiter, was a native of Baden, Germany, and was but seventeen years of age when he started out to seek his fortune in the United States. He landed in New Orleans after a long sea voyage and proceeded up the Mississippi river to Cincinnati. Then he drifted to Chicago and after a time to Indianapolis. In the last named city he met the lady whom he afterward made his wife, Catherine Vollmer, a native of Stuttgart, Germany. She had emigrated to

this country only a short time previously and is still living in her comfortable home in this city. Joseph Seiter learned the milling trade in Germany, but when a resident of Cincinnati he mastered the baker's and confectioner's trades and concluded to devote himself to these callings (the two practically in one), which he preferred. Soon after his marriage he removed to Wabash, Indiana, and was occupied in carrying on a bakery business there for about one year. In 1857 he came to this city, followed the same trade for a short period and then located in Toledo, Ohio, where he conducted a bakery until April, 1863.

Then he left everything to the management of his wife and started forth to battle for the land of his adoption. Enlisting in Company K, Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry, as second lieutenant, he served until 1863, when he resigned his commission and returned to his family in Toledo. A few weeks previously his place of business had been destroyed by fire and he felt that his presence was absolutely required at home, else he would not have given up his army service. The same year, 1863, the family returned to Logansport and for the next ten years Mr. Seiter was the owner and manager of one of the largest bakeries in the place. In 1873 he erected a three-story brick block at No. 223 Fourth street and from that time until his death he was interested in the liquor business at this location. He died in August, 1892, aged fifty-six years.

Victor E. Seiter is a native of Toledo, Ohio, his birth having taken place in that city December 19, 1859. He was but four years old at the time his parents permanently settled in Logansport and his education was gained in her schools. He was but sixteen when he assumed the full charge of his father's business, for he had early manifested his ability as a financier. In 1884 he became the secretary of the Jenney Electric Light and Power Company and served in that capacity until 1889, when he was made treasurer and manager as well, and these three offices he continued to fill with ability for the next three years. After his father's death he took charge of his business affairs and in May, 1893, sold out the liquor store. Since then he has been the vice-president of the bank already mentioned.

In his relations with the fraternities, Mr. Seiter has borne a conspicuous place and is highly esteemed in the various organizations with which he is identified. In the Masonic order he belongs to Tipton Lodge, No. 33, F. & A. M., Logan Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Logansport Council, No. 11; St.

John Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templar, and Indiana Consistory; and he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

BENJAMIN E. WALLACE.—The well-known proprietor of "The Great Wallace Shows," is a resident of Peru, his beautiful home being located at No. 110 North Broadway. His name is a familiar one throughout the entire country, but though he spends much of his time in travel he is regarded as one of the valued and progressive citizens of Peru. His grandfather, John C. Wallace, was a soldier in the war of 1812, under General William Henry Harrison, in whose command he fought in the battle of Tippecanoe, together with various other battles against the Indians in the Wabash valley. He was a native of Pennsylvania and continued to make his home there until his death. Ephraim Wallace, the father of our subject, was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, in 1819, and having attained to man's estate married Rebecca Elliott. In 1863 he came to Miami county, Indiana, locating on a farm in Washington township, where he spent his remaining days. He became the father of eleven children, but only three are now living, Benjamin E. being the only surviving son. A daughter, Alice, is a resident of Chicago, and Emma makes her home in Pennsylvania.

Benjamin E. Wallace was born in the Keystone state in 1847, and came to Miami county with his father's family in 1863. He was for a number of years engaged in the livery and stock business and has always had a special fondness for animals, studying their habits and modes of life until he has a comprehensive understanding of them. In 1884 he established the nucleus of what has become one of the most extensive enterprises of its kind in the United States,—the Wallace circus and menagerie. It would be outside the limits of this publication to give an extended account of his accomplishments in this direction; suffice it to say that from the beginning he has met with excellent success. In 1884 he began his travels with a wagon show, traveling through Virginia and Kentucky. The following year he traveled by steamer from Pittsburg, exhibiting in the various towns on the Ohio river and its tributaries. The same year he took wagons and closed the season at New Orleans, shipping the exhibition home by rail. The next year, 1886,

Mr. Wallace began his travels by rail, and since that time, with his combined circus and menagerie, he has visited every town of importance in the United States. During all the years that have elapsed since he established this enterprise as a wagon exhibition he has kept constantly adding thereto, investing vast sums of money, in the determination to make his the best show on the road. That he has succeeded is fully verified in the opinion and the applause of the public. At the close of each season he returns to his home in Peru. His beautiful farm of several hundred acres, at the confluence of the Wabash and the Mississinewa rivers, affords elegant winter quarters for his vast menagerie. Here follows a period of rest and recuperation and of training for the coming year. The energy and business capacity necessary to obtain such an extensive menagerie and circus attraction and successfully manage the same are remarkable and are possessed by but few.

Mr. Wallace is a public-spirited and highly esteemed citizen and is deeply interested in the welfare of Peru. His wife, a most estimable lady, was formerly Miss Florence Fuller, daughter of Reuben Fuller, who was for many years a well-known hotel proprietor of Peru.

VERNER C. MERLEY.—The subject of this sketch, now deceased, came to Union township, Miami county, Indiana, in 1868, direct from Hesse-Cassel, Germany, where he was born November 30, 1844. He served four years in the German and Prussian wars, and emigrated to America on the same vessel on which the lady sailed who afterward became his wife. He worked as a general laborer until he had accumulated several hundred dollars, which he invested in the farm where his orphaned children now live. He went in debt thirteen hundred dollars on the first forty-acre tract; this indebtedness he liquidated and at length purchased eighty acres additional, which he paid for, besides making all the improvements, embracing a neat and commodious farm house, good barn and other outbuildings, and fifteen hundred rods of tiling. On reaching this county he had but thirty-five cents and when he was married was eighty dollars in debt. This is a most remarkable instance of "prosperity in adversity;" but just as the home was cleared of debt and in a condition to warrant a peaceful and happy old age free from life's harrowing cares, he was suddenly called away by death, May 30, 1895.

The cause was congestion of the stomach, terminating his life after three days' illness. For his wife he had married Anna Katherine Swalm, also a native of Hesse-Cassel, born July 20, 1847, the marriage taking place in 1869, in Miami county, Indiana. After his death she remained to take care of the children until April 24, 1898, when she, too, passed to the other world, at the family home, after a lingering illness dating almost from the time of her husband's death. Both are buried in the I. O. O. F. cemetery at Deedsville, Mr. Merley having been an active member of that time-honored order. They were members of the German Lutheran church, but all their children are members of the United Brethren church. He was a road supervisor for eight years in Union township.

Of their eight children, six remained to mourn the untimely death of their kind and provident parents. The eldest, Dora, is the wife of Clinton Dell and resides at Kalkaska, Michigan; John is a foreman in a factory at Peru; George F. has charge of the parental homestead; and the following named are still living there: Rosa, Oren and Nellie. Henry died in his nineteenth year, and Clevey died at the age of twelve years.

The information for this sketch is furnished by George F. Merley, the eldest son at home. He is a young man of twenty-six years, born May 7, 1872, educated in the public schools and at the North Manchester (Indiana) College, also at the Marion Normal School and at the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, spending the year 1895–6 at the last named institution. He has devoted seven years to teaching, besides his school attendance, which covered a portion of each year. He has in view the legal profession and has already commenced a course of reading. He is a member of Peru Lodge, No. 539, I. O. O. F.

April 5, 1898, he was united in matrimony with Miss Nora E. Poor, a daughter of Archibald and Isabel Poor, the latter of whom is deceased. She was born in Peoria, this county, and when married was a saleslady and post-office clerk in her native village.

The sons are all Democrats in their politics, as was their father.

REV. GEORGE BOZELL.—This highly esteemed citizen and appreciated Christian minister, residing on section 24, Cicero township, is a native of Champaign county, Ohio, born June 17, 1821. His father, Ezekiel

Bozell, was a native of Virginia, where he was reared and married, and moved to Ohio in early day, settling on a farm. In 1824 he moved to Bartholomew county, Indiana, locating again on a farm, where he finally died at the age of about sixty years, an exemplary member of the Christian church. His father, Henry Bozell, was also a native of the Old Dominion, was a farmer by occupation and supposed to have participated in the Revolutionary war. He was of French and Irish descent.

Mr. Bozell's mother, whose name before marriage was Lucy Robinson, was also a native of Virginia and brought up there, and died at the age of sixty-years. Her father, also a native of that state, was of French and Irish ancestry.

Rev. George Bozell, the ninth of the ten children in the above family (all of whom grew up to years of maturity), was three years old when brought by his parents to Bartholomew county, this state, in which locality he was reared, attending the subscription schools in the log school-house of the period. He remained an inmate of his parental home till he had passed the age of twenty-two years, when he started out in his own care. Borrowing the money to pay for his marriage license and the minister a marriage fee, he was united in matrimony January 12, 1843, with Miss Mary A. Bishop, a native of Johnson county, Indiana, and reared in Shelby county, this state, a daughter of Lewis Bishop.

About this time he rented a farm in Bartholomew county and worked by the day, at thirty-seven and a half cents a day, from sunrise to sunset. In 1850 he came to Tipton county locating in the virgin forest west of Tipton village, erected a log house and began to improve the place. After a time he exchanged this place for eighty-eight acres at another point, where he built a hewed-log house and improved that tract also. In 1865 he sold that farm and for twenty-seven years occupied and cultivated a rented farm, but owning sixty acres where he now lives he moved upon this place in 1897.

In 1843 he was converted into a professing and zealous Christian, and about 1855 was called to preach the gospel. His first charge as a minister was at Tetersburg, in Tipton county, and ever since then his labors have been mostly confined to Tipton, Howard, Hamilton and Delaware counties. He has preached more funeral sermons than any other man in the county, and has married about as many couples as any other man, and he is now one of the oldest in the living ministry in this county. Also he has baptized hun-

dreds of people and has been remarkably successful every way in advancing the cause of Christianity.

In his politics he was at first a Whig, then Know-nothing. He is now a stanch Democrat.

He has had eleven children, as follows: Thomas J., Susie E., Lewis J. (trustee of Cicero township), Stephen A. D., Lucy A., and the others are all deceased. Mrs. Bozell, the mother of these children, died December 22, 1865. May 10, 1866, Mr. Bozell married Martha Eiler, and by this union there have been nine children,—John L., Melissa J., Eunice A., Alace, George, Walter, Laura M. and Mattie, and an infant deceased.

JOHN E. TARKINGTON.—Practical industry wisely and vigorously applied never fails to win success, and the life of John E. Tarkington is but another proof of this statement. With limited advantages in his youth, he started out to make his own way in the world, and his diligence and judicious management have brought to him a handsome reward for his labors. He is now one of the wealthy farmers of Clay township, Howard county, and in his life are many principles which might well be followed by those who would win similar success.

Mr. Tarkington was born in Monroe county, Indiana, October 30, 1837, a son of Eli P. and Martha (Gay) Tarkington, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of North Carolina. When a child of six years the father came to Indiana with his parents, who emigrated westward in 1817 and first located in Vincennes, Indiana, whence a few years later they removed to Monroe county. While in Vincennes, one of the sons, Joseph Tarkington, constructed the first wagon ever manufactured in the state. On the removal to Monroe county the grandfather of our subject entered land and improved a farm, upon which he spent his remaining days. He had owned and operated a distillery in Tennessee, but after coming to this state devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. In politics he was a Democrat and in religious belief was a Methodist. With the generous hospitality of the frontier he allowed his house to be used as a place of worship before churches were built, and before he was a member of the congregation. His son Joseph, however, became converted, entered the work of the ministry of the Meth-

odist Episcopal church, and afterward received his father and mother into the church.

Eli P. Tarkington was reared to manhood in Monroe county, Indiana, and in 1835 was married there. In 1844 he removed to Decatur county and in October, 1851, came to Howard county, entering a tract of land in Harrison township, where he developed a very fine farm, upon which he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1876. He was a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Honorable in all business transactions he had the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen and was regarded as one of the leading citizens of the community, for he had long been prominently identified with the growth and development of the county and gave his active support to all measures which he believed to be for the public good. He married Martha Gay, daughter of William Gay, who was of Irish descent and was reared and married in North Carolina, after which he came to Indiana, in 1832, locating in Monroe county, where he remained until his death, his energies being devoted to farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Tarkington were born eleven children: William B., who resides with his brother John, the second of the family; Horace F., of Tipton county; Harriet A., who died at the age of eleven years; Mary M., who became Mrs. Nesbit; Martha J., who was a twin sister of Mary and died at the age of five years; Celeste C., wife of William Honey; Maria L., who died at the age of five years; Jesse A., a farmer of Kokomo; James H., who is managing the homestead farm; and Frances M., wife of J. F. Demit.

When a youth of fourteen years John E. Tarkington was brought by his parents to Howard county and assisted his father in the arduous task of clearing his land and developing a farm. At the time of his marriage he began farming on his own account on a tract of land containing one hundred and seventy-five acres, of which his wife and her brother William were equal heirs, and had only a few acres cleared, while a log cabin constituted the improvements on the place. He then diligently began the struggle to acquire a competence and worked early and late. Plowing, planting and harvesting were carried on with unremitting zeal and as the result of his earnest efforts he acquired a handsome competence. He now owns one hundred and ninety acres of valuable land, one hundred and twenty acres of which is cleared, ditched and tiled and under a fine state of cultivation. Upon the place is a modern and commodious frame residence, a large and substantial barn, the

latest improved machinery and all the accessories and conveniences of the model farm. It is pleasantly located, six miles west of Kokomo, and there he is successfully carrying on general farming and stock-raising, his sound judgment in business matters and his well directed efforts bringing to him a handsome competence. He has also given his children two hundred acres of land, thus enabling them to start in life without the difficulties that meet those who have nothing to aid them in the beginning.

In 1861 Mr. Tarkington was united in marriage to Miss Amelia A. Honey, a cultured lady belonging to one of the honored pioneer familes of Howard county. Her father, John W. Honey, of Kentucky, came to this county in 1843, and died in 1845. His wife entered land from the government and began the development of a farm, but her death occurred in 1853, and Mr. Tarkington afterward purchased William Honey's interest in the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Honey were intelligent and kind-hearted people, and the lady was especially kind and helpful to the sick, always ready to assist in their care, whether rich or poor. They had many friends and were highly esteemed for their sterling worth. Their two children were William, who died in March, 1894, leaving a wife and three children; and Amelia A. To Mr. and Mrs. Tarkington were born six children: Mary Bell, who died in childhood; Electa A., who became the wife of S. F. Wilson, and died of pneumonia, May 17, 1898, leaving a daughter three years old; William E., who follows farming in Ervin township, Howard county; Minnie C., wife of Ira Keisling; Ernest P., at home; and Amelia M., who died in infancy. The parents are faithful members and active workers in the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Tarkington is a Democrat, and is deeply interested in the growth and success of his party, but has never been a candidate for public office. He may truly be called a self-made man, for success comes to the busy toilers of the world, of whom he is one, and in the acquirement of his property his methods have ever been honorable and commendable, winning him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

MILTON KENWORTHY, of New London, Monroe township, Howard county, Indiana, was born in Henry county, this state, December 15, 1852. His father, Willis Kenworthy, was a native of Ohio, and the father of the latter, Amos, a native of the Keystone state; the last mentioned was

a son of William, who was the son of Joshua Kenworthy. The first American ancestors in the paternal line, Quakers, were from England; Willis, a farmer by occupation, was a Quaker preacher. On his emigration from Ohio to Indiana, in 1835, he settled in Henry county: he located upon his present farm in 1869. He continued to preach and travel until his death, in 1890, which was occasioned by a fall from a high ladder on the 19th of June, 1888, while picking cherries. The fall produced a concussion of the spine which resulted in a complete paralysis of all the parts below the point of injury. Of course his death caused a vacancy in the community which can never be filled. He was a sincere and consistent Christian, energetic in all the work of the church. He married Naomi Kirk, a daughter of Thomas Kirk, of Pennsylvania, and she is still living, now aged seventy years. Of the eight children in their family seven are still living, namely: Allen, a Methodist minister; Milton, who is the subject proper of this sketch; Carrie, who married Albert Stout, of New London; Thomas C., also of New London; Mary N., wife of Abraham T. Cosand, of Whittier, California; Anna J., wife of Rev. Lewis Stout, of New London; and Ratie, who is the wife of Lewis Taylor, also of New London.

Mr. Milton Kenworthy, after he had grown up to manhood, entered into agricultural pursuits on his own account, in which he is still engaged, with the success that is due to characteristic energy. He owns eighty acres of land at his homestead, besides ten acres near Russiaville. In religion he is a member of the Society of Friends.

For his first wife he married Miss Hannah Stout, a daughter of Sylvanus Stout, of New London; she died in 1887, after having become the mother of three children,—Murray S., Earl T. and J. W.; the last mentioned is deceased and the other two are inmates of their parental home. For his second wife Mr. Kenworthy was united in matrimony, November 3, 1888, with Miss Lucinda Newlin, a daughter of Zimri Newlin, of Monroe township. Mr. Newlin was a native of North Carolina, born October 15, 1820, and was six years old when his parents emigrated to Indiana, locating in Parke county, where he was reared, and in 1846 married Isabella Chapman, a native of England. She departed this life in 1870, after having become the mother of eight children, namely: Mary A., Martha, William, Ruth, Lucinda, Elvin, Cora A. and Ella. In 1872 Mr. Newlin was united in marriage with Nancy Ann Whitson.

Mr. Newlin died in 1895, and his death was the occasion of widespread mourning, for his character was a marked one, making an indelible impression upon an appreciative community. When he first came to Howard county he found himself to be one of the pioneers here, and here he passed a life worthy of emulation by all well-meaning citizens.

CHARLES F. THOMPSON.—The Empire state has furnished to Cass county a number of her representative business men, including Charles F. Thompson, who was born in Monroe county, New York, on the 8th of October, 1828, a son of Lot and Abigail (Gillette) Thompson. The parents were natives of Connecticut and were representatives of old New England families. Having married in the home of their youth, they afterward removed to Monroe county, New York, where the father engaged in carriage-making. Later, however, they took up their residence in Ohio, where Mr. Thompson carried on agricultural pursuits until the mother died there, and the father afterward went to Michigan and thence to Lacon, Illinois, where he died.

Charles F. Thompson was only seven years of age when his parents left New York and located on a farm near Kirtland, Ohio. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood and assisted in the cultivation of the fields until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when he left the parental home and started out in life for himself. In 1855 he located in Lacon, Illinois, and in that town engaged in carriage-making with fair success until 1864, when he disposed of his business and removed to Logansport. In 1861 he had become interested in the manufacture of tight barrels in this city, and continued in the cooperage business until 1877, when he sold out. The following year he embarked in the wholesale lumber business in Chicago, in connection with a brother, the enterprise being conducted under the name of The Thompson Brothers Company. In 1885 he removed his family to Chicago, where he resided until 1888, when, disposing of his lumber interests in Chicago, he removed to Ashland, Wisconsin. As a member of the firm of Mowatt & Thompson, he there engaged in operating a sawmill and dealt in lumber until 1891, when, again selling out, he returned to Logansport, where he has since resided. In 1878 he had established a lumber business in this city, the same being in charge of his son, Harry S. Thompson, until his

return. In 1892 father and son, under the name of the Thompson Lumber Company, established their present lumber yards and are now enjoying an extensive trade in all kinds of building material.

In 1856 was celebrated the marriage of Charles F. Thompson and Miss Ellen M. Tuttle, who died in 1861, leaving one son, Harry S., who is associated with his father in business. In 1863 Mr. Thompson married again, his second union being with Elizabeth A. Twells, and their children are Charles F., who is president of the C. C. Thompson Lumber Company, of Chicago; Hattie, who died in childhood; Nella A., also deceased; and Edward J., who is serving as bookkeeper for an oil firm in West Virginia.

As a business man Mr. Thompson has had a wide experience. He is a man of resourceful ability, enterprising and resolute, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He entered upon his commercial career with but limited means, and to-day has a very desirable competency as a reward for his indefatigable labor. His business methods have been so honorable and his work prosecuted with such diligence that he has won the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and has the sincere regard of all his business associates. Although never an aspirant for office, he has always ardently advocated the principles of the Republican party, and is well informed on the issues of the day. In Masonic circles he has been prominent for many years, and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. In 1871 he was worshipful master of Orient Lodge, No. 272, A. F. & A. M., of Logansport; in 1869–70 was high priest of Logan Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; and in 1877 was eminent commander of St. John Commandery, No. 24, K. T.

HARRY S. THOMPSON, the junior member of the Thompson Lumber Company, was born in Lacon, Illinois, on the 4th of January, 1859, and having acquired a fair Eng'ish education, entered upon his business career in connection with his father, under whose direction he mastered the lu ber industry. He then assumed charge of the lumber yards established by his father in Logansport, in 1878, and displayed great skill and judgment in control of the same. Since 1892 he has been associated with his father, and the Thompson Lumber Company is in control of a liberal share of the public patronage. They carry a large stock, and their reasonable prices, earnest desire to pleas e their patrons and honorable dealings have secured to them a good business which is constantly increasing.

In 1884, Harry S. Thompson led to the marriage altar Mi s Minnie L. Snyder, of Kokomo, Indiana, and their pleasant home is the center of a cultured society circle. Mr. Thompson exercises his right of franchise in : upport of the men and measures of the Republican party, but ra her than seek office he prefers to devote his energies to his business interests, in which he is meeting with signal success. He is a typical western man, possessed of the enterprising, progressive spirit which dominates this section of the country, and is regarded as a valuable addition to the ranks of the business men of Logan port, among whom he enjoys conside able popularity.

NEWTON CAMPBELL, a leading and representative farmer of Jefferson township, Tipton county, is a veteran of the Civil war, and bears an honorable record for brave service in the cause of freedom and union, while in the paths of peace he has also won an enviable reputation through the sterling qualities that go to the making of a good citizen.

Mr. Campbell was born in Johnson county, Indiana, December 26, 1842, and is a son of David and Mary (Jenkins) Campbell, natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively, who came with their parents to Indiana and were married in this state. The paternal grandfather, James Campbell, was born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and brought his family to Indiana about 1836. By trade he was a saddle and harness maker. Thomas Jenkins, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Cheat Mountain, Virginia, and in 1837 emigrated to Indiana, where he rented a farm, but died the year of his arrival. He was of English and Welsh descent.

David Campbell, our subject's father, was born February 1, 1816, in Kentucky, whence he removed to Indiana about 1838, and located in Johnson county, where he purchased a small piece of land and made a home for his father and mother. He worked as a farm hand until coming to Tipton county in 1846, when he "squatted" upon land not yet surveyed and later proved up his claim, entering two tracts—one of sixty acres and the other of fifty-eight acres—when the land came into market. There were a few squatters already living here, there being about a half-dozen families within a radius of five miles of his home. Prospering in his farming operations, he became the owner of twelve hundred acres of land, which he divided among

his children before his death. He cleared and put under cultivation between four and five hundred acres, erected a commodious brick residence thereon, and successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Politically he was first a Whig and later a Republican, but he never aspired to office. He gave freely to all charitable institutions, churches, etc., and took an active interest in the welfare and prosperity of his adopted county. He died July 3, 1886, and his wife passed away February 3, 1887. In their family were nine children, namely: Maria, deceased wife of E. Wheatley; Newton, of this sketch; Thomas, deceased; John, a farmer; Elizabeth, widow of George Phares; O. P., a resident of Tipton; James J., deceased; Sarah, wife of W. Wheatley; and T. D., a farmer.

Newton Campbell obtained his education in the subscription schools near his boyhood home, and early became familiar with the arduous labor of transforming wild land into highly cultivated fields, as he remained with his father on the new farm in Tipton county until after the outbreak of the Civil war. In response to the country's call for aid he enlisted in August, 1862, in the One Hundred and First Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was first assigned to the Army of the Ohio, and later to the Army of the Cumberland. They were with Sherman on the march to the sea and saw some hard service. Mr. Campbell was wounded at Milton, Tennessee, in March, 1863. While in the act of shooting with his left arm up, he was shot through the wrist, the ball lodging in his left shoulder, making him a cripple for life. After lying on the battle-field for several hours he was taken to an old cabin, and the following day was borne by the ambulance to the hospital at Murfreesboro. Two months later he was honorably discharged and returned home, but was unable to work for about three years. After his marriage he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, but later sold his first farm and purchased the place where he now lives, the same consisting of two hundred and forty acres of partially improved land, on which he has erected commodious and substantial buildings. He now has five hundred and fifty-six acres in his homestead and also owns two other farms, making in all six hundred and twenty-nine acres; he is successfully engaged in both farming and stock-raising. Being a public-spirited and progressive citizen, he gives his support to all enterprises for the good of the community, and has aided in building the turnpikes in his locality and assisted in promoting the general welfare along other lines. Politically he is an ardent Republican, and

socially is an honored member of J. T. Steward Post, No. 382, G. A. R., of Goldsmith.

In 1869 Mr. Campbell led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah Smith, a daughter of John D. and Ada (Adams) Smith, honored pioneers of Tipton county. Her father, who was born in 1810 and died in June, 1896, came here from Belmont county, Ohio, in 1839, and entered a half section of land, which he developed into a fine farm, and at his death left a large and valuable estate. He assisted in the conducting of the affairs of the county, was one of its first commissioners, and later served as township trustee. He was one of the most popular as well as one of the most useful citizens of his locality, and had a host of warm personal friends. In his political views he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He was twice married and by his first wife had six children, namely: David, deceased; Melissa; Benjamin F., who was a member of the Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war and died in the service; Sarah, wife of our subject; Nancy, wife of D. F. Vanbuskirk, now of Kansas, who was a member of the Forty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry; and Allen, who also wore the blue in the Rebellion and died after being sent home. For his second wife John D. Smith married Mrs. Phœbe McFarlin, daughter of Stephen Bingham, of Ohio, and to them were born four children: Mrs. Elizabeth Cole; John D., a farmer; Jesse, a farmer; and Laura, who first married a Mr. Smith and later a Mr. Martz. The mother of these children is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were born three children: Mary, now Mrs. Watson; Laura, deceased; and Ada at home. They have also reared an orphan nephew, Carl M. Campbell, who is now in the army, having aided in the conflict with Spain.

WALTER C. BAILEY.—The science of justice and statutory law are distinct branches of what is technically termed "law," and both require keen perception and a powerful brain. The simple fact that one is even "admitted at the bar" is of itself *prima facie* evidence that he possesses superior intellectual endowments, although some "lawyers" are unprincipled and some are incompetent as such, in competition with the profession generally; but when lawyers are selected for office, especially executive and

judicial, those of the best reputation for honesty are preferred. The life career of the subject of this sketch has been such as to render its principal points interesting to the public of Miami county, and we proceed to state them as well as we can.

Mr. Bailey was born in Allen township, this county, a son of Stewart and Sally (Berry) Bailey. His father was born in Onondaga county, New York, February 20, 1813, and his paternal grandfather was a native of Massachusetts and of English ancestry. The last mentioned moved from Onondaga county to Genesee county, same state, where they were comparatively early settlers. Many years later they came to Miami county, Indiana, where they passed the last years of their lives.

Stewart Bailey and Sally Berry were married at Batavia, Genesee county, New York. Mrs. Bailey was a native of that state and a daughter of Ebenezer Berry, a native of Holland. In 1837 Mr. Berry emigrated to Miami county, Indiana, settling on land near the line of Union and Allen townships. About 1850 he disposed of this place and purchased a home within the limits of the present city of Logansport, in Cass county. In 1854 he returned to Miami county and located in Union township, about three miles south of his former home, and there he passed the remainder of his life. His wife died in October, 1872, and he passed to the other life February 14, 1879. In 1845 he became connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, and five years later was licensed to preach as a local minister. He was a most worthy and esteemed citizen, practicing in his daily life the religion he professed. He was a successful revivalist and an especial friend and counselor of the young, whose confidence he ever possessed. Both himself and wife were worthy representatives of the honored pioneer element that is rapidly passing off the stage of action.

They became the parents of eleven children, ten of whom grew to mature years and seven of whom are now living, viz.: Stewart, the eldest of the sons, is a prominent contractor and builder of Menomonee, Wisconsin; Wellington E. is a resident of Plymouth, Indiana; he was formerly superintendent of schools and is now engaged in the insurance business; Walter C. is the next in order of age; Daniel S. is also a contractor and builder of Monomonee, Wisconsin; William H., the youngest of the sons, is a dentist at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin; Caroline, the elder of the two surviving daughters, is the wife of David Black, of Union township, Miami

county; and Nancy M. is the wife of Alfred S. Benedict, of Plymouth. The eldest daughter, Melinda, married Decatur H. Eurit and died in March, 1898; Olive J. became the wife of Isaiah W. Eurit and died in Cass county; Mr. Eurit is now postmaster at Macy, Miami county; Laura became the wife of A. P. Carvey and died February 13, 1885, the sixth anniversary of her father's death.

Walter C. Bailey, our subject, was educated in the schools of Plymouth, Indiana, where he also studied law in the office of Judge Horace Corbin, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Peru in 1876, forming a partnership with N. N. Antrim. These young gentlemen had a reputation to make before business would come to them very liberally, and Mr. Bailey deemed it best, in view of the pecuniary obligations he was soon to meet, to resume the occupation of teaching, which he had commenced even before he had began the reading of law and pursued while engaged at intervals in its study. He taught in Mexico, this state, that year, and again in 1878–9. His partnership with Mr. Antrim, therefore, continued but a year. In the summer of 1879 he formed a partnership with William W. Sullivan. In 1881 he was elected county superintendent of schools and he served in that responsible position for four years, during which time the partnership of Sullivan & Bailey continued; it was terminated in 1886, when Mr. Bailey opened an office for himself. But in July of that year he established partnership relations with J. T. Cox, which continued till the latter was elected judge of the circuit court. About a year later Mr. Bailey became associated with John F. Lawrence, and February 15, 1897, the present firm of Bailey & Cole was formed. In 1896 Mr. Bailey was elected city attorney, but resigned after a year. In his political principles he is a Republican.

In October, 1876, Mr. Bailey was married to Elizabeth Thompson, a native of Randolph county, Indiana, and a daughter of Dr. Valentine Thompson. She did not long survive their marriage, and in September, 1880, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Mary Belle McCowan, daughter of Hon. Henry McCowan, of Hillsdale county, Michigan. By this marriage there are four children: Estelle Clark, Henry Stewart, Webster Roy and Linus.

Henry Berry, of Peru, is the only surviving member of the family of Ebenezer Berry. The latter was born in Antwerp, Holland, and was brought to America by his parents in their emigration to this country. He grew to

manhood at Kinderhook, New York, where the family settled. He was married three times, and came to Miami county about 1845, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was the father of five children who grew to mature years, viz.: Sally, Henry, Adeline, Caroline and Ebenezer.

Henry Berry was born in the city of Albany, New York, July 27, 1820, and in his early boyhood engaged as a driver on the Erie canal. At the age of twelve years he shipped aboard a vessel in New York harbor, grew to manhood before the mast, and followed the life of a sailor for twenty-seven years, and during this time he visited nearly all the waters of the world, leaving the sea in 1859.

In the meantime, all the surviving members of his father's family having emigrated to Indiana, he, too, came to Miami county, which has since been his home. He was married here to Mrs. Olinda Bills, who died a number of years ago. They had three daughters and a son, but only one daughter is now living, namely, Unity Elenora, wife of Charles Coats, of Peru, with whom her father resides.

MILLER UHL.—Among Logansport's sons who have attained distinction in fields of active usefulness is Miller Uhl, who was born in the city which is still his home, July 6, 1860, his parents being Joseph and Caroline (Miller) Uhl. His literary education was acquired in the public schools and supplemented by a thorough commercial course in Hall's Business College. His father was proprietor of the Empire Mills, and therein he early learned the milling business, which he followed until 1881. For two years he engaged in mining in Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico. On the expiration of that period he returned to Logansport and entered into partnership with Charles Holbruner, under the firm name of Holbruner & Uhl. This connection was formed in 1883 and has since been maintained with mutual pleasure and profit. They do both a wholesale and retail business in the manufacture and sale of carriages and buggies, and their patronage is quite extensive. They have a well equipped factory, employ a number of skilled workmen, and the products of their establishment, on account of their durability, lightness, pleasing appearance and excellent workmanship, command the best market prices. So well has Mr. Uhl managed his interests that he

now enjoys the reputation of one whom success always attends, and his connection with any enterprise is taken as a guaranty of its success.

In politics Mr. Uhl has always advocated the measures and supported the candidates of the Democratic party. He is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs, and he belongs to the subordinate encampment and is major of the Fifth Regiment, Patriarchs Militant.

Mr. Uhl was married in August, 1883, to Miss Jessie M., daughter of William E. Haney, of Logansport, and they have one child, Lucy. Mrs. Uhl is a member of the Episcopal church and Mr. Uhl is an attendant on its services. He has traveled extensively, visiting every state and territory in the Union, and his powers of acute observation and retentive memory have stored his mind with many interesting reminiscences of his journeyings. It is not difficult to conjecture what manner of man is Mr. Uhl. In a republican country, where merit must win, we can tell much of his life. Wealth may secure a start but it cannot maintain one in a position where brains and executive ability are required. Mr. Uhl, however, did not have wealth to aid him in the beginning of his business career. His reliance has been placed in the more substantial qualities of perseverance, untiring enterprise, resolute purpose and commendable zeal, and with all his actions have been guided by an honesty of purpose that none have questioned.

RANSOM P. BARR, one of the honored pioneers and successful farmers of Prairie township, Tipton county, is a native of Indiana, his birth occurring in Jennings county, May 16, 1820. His parents, Henry and Martha (Lemaster) Barr, were natives of Germany and Maryland, respectively, and as far back as the family can be traced its members have been tillers of the soil. Our subject's paternal grandfather, John Barr, emigrated from Germany to America at an early day and settled in Tennessee. He took an active part in the early Indian wars of Indiana, and the father of our subject was a soldier of the war of 1812. The latter settled in Jennings county, this state, about 1816, and after renting land for some time he entered two hundred and forty acres, in Decatur county, which he developed into a fine farm. His death occurred in the latter county. He was a faithful member

of the Methodist church and was widely and favorably known. Of his thirteen children, two died in infancy and the others were: John F., Lucy P., Mary S., Ransom P., Arnold B., Alma L., Thena T., Clarinda, Martha, C. Ann and Achsah W. Our subject and two sisters were all that came to Tipton county.

Ransom P. Barr was reared to farm life and educated in the common schools. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, which was celebrated in 1843, Miss Mary C. McIlvain becoming his wife. She was a native of Kentucky, but in an early day came to Indiana with her father, Samuel McIlvain, a farmer, who was born in Kentucky, of Scotch ancestry, and died in Decatur county, Indiana. She was the fourth in order of birth in a family of five children, the others being John, William, Samuel and Sarah. After the death of her mother her father married Sally Meek, by whom he had seven children: James, David, Martha, Newton, Lucinda, Margaret and Frank. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Barr are Mrs. Martha Foster; Sarah, deceased; John, a farmer; Mrs. Mary F. Watson; Newton, a farmer; Mrs. Lucy A. Holman; Ransom B. and William, both farmers; and Elmer E., who operates the old homestead. The wife and mother, who was a consistent member of the Methodist church, was called to her final rest November 10, 1873, and Mr. Barr was again married February 18, 1875, his second union being with Mrs. Augusta Williams, who also was an earnest member of the Methodist church. In that faith she died April 9, 1898. Her father, Cyrus Fields, who was a farmer and shoemaker by occupation, removed from New York state to Miami county, Indiana, but spent his last days in Missouri.

After his first marriage Mr. Barr settled on a portion of the old homestead, which he conducted until coming to Tipton county in 1858, to locate on the eighty-acre tract which he had entered in 1849. As his land was covered with a heavy growth of timber, he purchased fifty acres of partially improved land that he might at once begin his farming operations, and has since extended the boundaries of his farm until he has now two hundred and forty acres of fine land in one body, of which two hundred acres are now cleared, ditched and tiled, making it one of the best farms in the locality. It is conveniently located two and a half miles northeast of Goldsmith and is improved with good and substantial buildings. On coming to the county deer and wild turkey were plentiful, but he had no time for hunting. He has

borne an active and prominent part in the development and upbuilding of this region and his name should be among the foremost on the rolls of Tipton county's honored pioneers. At the polls he always casts his ballot with the Republican party and takes a deep interest in its success. For many years he has been a leading and influential member of Hopewell Methodist Episcopal church and is one of four of the original members yet living. He assisted in organizing the church, was a liberal contributor to the erection of the house of worship and has filled all of its offices, being a class-leader at the present time.

Elmer E. Barr, the youngest son of our subject, was born on the farm where he yet makes his home. On the 9th of February, 1887, he married Miss Flora Cue, also a native of Tipton county and a daughter of Ira and Martha (King) Cue, who came from Ohio to this county at an early day and here spent their remaining years. They also were Methodists in religious belief. In their family were four children: Flora, Octa, Lewis and Pearl. By this marriage Elmer E. Barr had three children: Oral L., at home; Ethel M., who died at the age of one year, and one who died at birth. The wife and mother was called to her final rest February 27, 1892. She too held membership in the Methodist church. Mr. Barr was again married January 30, 1894, his second union being with Miss Nanna B. Pearcy, of Miami county. Her parents, John and Mary (Carroll) Pearcy, farming people, were natives of Johnson county, Indiana, and in 1880 settled in Miami county. They are identified with the Baptist church. Their children are William, Jacob and Nannie B. Mr. and Mrs. Barr have two children: Perry C. and Mabel R. In religious faith they are Methodists and in political sentiment he is a Republican.

MARTIN M. HUGHES, one of the leading plumbers, steam and gas fitters of Logansport, Indiana, has been identified with this business in this city for a number of years.

Mr. Hughes is a native of the neighboring state of Ohio, was born in Dayton in 1858, and traces his ancestry to the Emerald isle, his parents being natives of Ireland. His father was born in county Roscommon in 1798, was married in his native county to Miss Catherine Keogh, and in early life they came to this country, settling in Dayton, Ohio, where for forty years he was

an expressman. They became the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, Martin M. being the youngest of the sons.

Our subject learned the plumber's business in Dayton, in the establishment of Gibbons & McCormick, and in 1876, on completing his trade, came from there to Logansport, entering the employ of his brother, D. L. Hughes, now a prominent business man of Summit, New Jersey. A few years later when his brother went east he accompanied him, and was engaged in work at his trade in New Jersey about four years. At the end of that time he returned to Indiana and again took up his abode in Logansport. The next four years he was in the employ of A. W. Stevens, of this city. In November, 1896, he opened a shop of his own, from the first has been fairly successful, and is now doing a good business. Prominent among work done by him is the plumbing of houses for J. J. Sheerin, D. H. Mull, Mrs. McTaggert, Mrs. Howe and the Harrison flats.

Mr. Hughes is a man of family. He was married, June 30, 1881, to Miss Rosa McTaggert, a daughter of John McTaggert, a tailor by trade. Mr. McTaggert is a veteran of the Civil war, and lost a limb on one of the battlefields of that great war. Mr. and Mr. Hughes have an only child, Marie.

Mr. Hughes has been secretary of the local Federation of Labor for two years.

MILTON F. GREEN.—This highly respected old settler and farmer of section 35, Cicero township, Tipton county, was born in Republican township, Jefferson county, this state, February 22, 1830. His father, Hon. John Green, was a native of North Carolina, who was but three years of age when brought by his parents to this state, in their emigration hither in early day, settling in Jennings county. He was reared on the parental farm there, and when of age studied law at Kent and Hanover, and practiced in Jefferson and adjoining counties until 1848, when he moved to the city of Tipton and became a successful practitioner of his profession in Tipton, Howard and Hamilton counties. For a time he was circuit judge, and he held many other prominent positions, as state senator, elected in 1856, and minor offices. He was a Whig and a Republican. He was identified with many of the material interests of the community, and was in every way a useful and highly honored citizen. He died in August 1887, past eighty years of age.

MILTON F. GREEN.

The father of the latter, James Green, was also a native of the Old North state and a farmer by occupation. In the early settlement of this state he was at first obliged to dwell in the old-fashioned block houses. He is supposed to be of Irish descent, his first American ancestor landing on the shores of this country twenty years after the landing of the Pilgrims. John Green, a great-grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and lived to be one hundred and four years old.

The mother of our subject, whose name before marriage was Mary Blankenship, was a native of Kentucky, who was four years of age when brought by her parents to this state, was a second cousin of Henry Clay, and lived to be sixty-four years old. Her father, James Blackenship, was born in Virginia, of Welsh descent; and his father, Isaiah Blankenship, was also a native of that state. The original American ancestor came from Wales about 1680.

John Green, the father of Milton F., had five children, all of whom grew up, our subject being the eldest.

Our subject was reared in his native county. In 1846 he enlisted in the war against Mexico, in Company F, Fourteenth United States Infantry, as a private, at New Orleans, and served during the war, being in Mexico from March, 1847, to July 4, 1848, and was mustered out in August following, returning to Scott county, Indiana.

In October, 1848, he came to Tipton, and after remaining with his father a short time he engaged as a mail-carrier between Tipton and Wabash town, commencing January 1, 1856, and continuing until April, 1858 ; then he commenced carrying the mail between Tipton and Berlin ; the next year Normandy was added, and in 1862 the Pickard's Mill route was added. He continued in the mail service till September, 1877, when the railroad was completed through here, and then he engaged in fencing the land he now occupies. He moved upon the place in 1860. He has a fine farm of eighty acres, besides property in the city.

In politics, like most other old Republicans, he was first a Whig, and a Republican after the organization of this party; but since 1876, the year of the Hayes campaign, he has been a Democrat. Locally, he has held the office of constable in early day. He is a member of the New-Light church, and is well and favorably known in the county.

Mr. Green was first married, in 1856, to Miss J. Caroline Gillmore, a

native of Rush county, this state, her parents being early settlers in Indiana. She died in 1863, the mother of four children: Mary E., now the wife of William R. Smith, of Coal, Henry county, Missouri; John C.; Milton F., also of Coal, Missouri; and Emma A., deceased. For his present wife Mr. Green married, September 11, 1865, Miss Nancy A. Crum, born in Vienna, Scott county, this state, June 24, 1842, and reared in the place of her nativity, and by this union are the following children: Oliver P., who married Luella Tichenor, and resides on the farm with his father; James E., deceased; William S., also deceased; Nellie G., the wife of Marion Tichenor, of Tipton; and Thomas J., seventeen years old and at his parental home. Mrs. Green's father, Mathias Crum, was born in Kentucky, at the mouth of Bull creek, and was of German descent, and her mother, *née* Nancy Higgins, was born in Virginia, and of pure Irish descent.

E. W. ULRICH.—The subject of this sketch is a representative farmer of Tipton county, Indiana, and a veteran of the Civil war. His life record, in brief, is as follows:

E. W. Ulrich was born in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1838, son of Samuel and Mary M. (Kline) Ulrich, both natives of the Keystone state. Samuel Ulrich was a son of John G. Ulrich, who was born in Germany in 1753, and when a young man came to America, settling in Pennsylvania, where he spent the rest of his life and died. He was a carpenter by trade and brought with him to this country a set of tools. The children of John G. Ulrich were: George, Benjamin, John, Catherine, Samuel, Elizabeth, Daniel and Jonathan. Samuel Ulrich, when young, was taken into the home of Jacob Bickle, his uncle, a native of Germany, who, having no children of his own, reared him and made him his heir, leaving him his whole estate. Jacob Bickle was a captain in the Revolutionary war and after the war settled on a farm in Pennsylvania. Following in the footsteps of his worthy uncle, Samuel Ulrich became a successful and influential farmer and was identified with the public affairs of his locality. He was first a Whig and later a Republican. For many years he filled the office of county commissioner. His religious creed was that of the Lutheran church and he was a consistent and active member of the same. He died in 1873 at the ripe age of

eighty-five years. His wife passed away March 30, 1878, at the age of eighty-four years. She was a daughter of Bernhart Kline, who was of Pennsylvania birth and German descent. Their children, in order of birth, were named as follows: Jacob, John, Bernhart, George, Samuel, Jonathan, Mrs. Mary M. Mowrer, Henry, Noah and E. W.

E. W. Ulrich was reared on his father's farm and in his youth had the educational advantages of the public schools. At the age of twenty he began learning the trade of carpenter, remaining at home, however, until he was twenty-three. In 1860 he came to Indiana and located in Tipton county. Here for twenty years he worked at his trade. In 1880 he settled on a farm he owned, south of Sharpsville, and there carried on farming operations for seventeen years, at the end of which time he sold out. He then purchased the farm he now owns and occupies, comprising one hundred and seventeen acres, in Liberty township, Tipton county. During his short residence on this place he has done much work in the way of improvements, clearing, ditching, etc. He has a comfortable home and his land is in an excellent state of cultivation.

Mr. Ulrich tendered his services to the Union in 1864 and became a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He also enlisted the same year in the One Hundred and Fortieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, the fortunes of which he shared until the close of the war, seeing some hard service. He was honorably discharged, at Indianapolis, at the close of the conflict, and returned to his home in Tipton county.

In 1880, the year he settled on his farm, he married Miss Anna Featherstone, a native of this state and a daughter of James Featherstone. Mr. Featherstone was a native of Kentucky. Coming to Indiana, he engaged in merchandising in Indianapolis and later came to Tipton county, where he purchased a farm, and here he passed the rest of his life and died, his death occurring in 1897. He was a justice of the peace and a man of some local prominence. Both he and his wife were identified with the Baptist church. They were the parents of three children: Anna, Edward and Emma. Mrs. Anna Ulrich departed this life October 22, 1884, leaving three children, namely: Jonathan, Mary M. and Charles C. She was a member of the Lutheran church. In 1887 Mr. Ulrich returned to the place of his nativity, in Pennsylvania, and while there wedded Miss Amelia T. Fisher, a native of Snyder county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Asa and Mary (Bowersox)

Fisher, natives of that state and descended from German ancestors. Her parents, both now living, are farming people, standing high in their community. She is a member of the German Methodist church, and he belongs to the German Reformed church. Of their family, Mrs. Ulrich is the eldest, the others being Charles, who resides at the old homestead in Pennsylvania; George, a blacksmith and carriage trimmer of Kratzerville, Pennsylvania; and Laura, who died unmarried. By his present wife Mr. Ulrich has one son, Dwight P., born in July, 1889.

Reared in the Lutheran church, Mr. Ulrich still maintains his identification with this organization, his wife also being a member of the Lutheran church. In his politics he is an adherent of the Republican party, and at different times has filled local office.

WILLIAM MILLS, a prominent representative farmer of Clay township, Howard county, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, September 28, 1834, and reared on a farm in Preble county, that state, and given his education in the common school. His parents were Joseph and Ann (Brown) Mills, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Virginia. His grandfather, also named Joseph, was a native of the Emerald isle, a weaver by trade, who married Miss Gaddis, a descendant of the distinguished Stuart family of Scotland. Her family rejected both the parties to this marriage and they came to America, settling in Ohio.

Joseph Mills, the father of William, was from the age of eight years brought up on a farm in Ohio and continued to reside in that state for the remainder of his life. He married a daughter of David Brown, of Virginia. Mr. Brown's parents were from England, moving from Virginia to Ohio, where they passed the remainder of their days. All of Mr. Mills' grandparents were Presbyterians, and some members of the Brown family were professional men.

The children of Joseph and Ann (Brown) Mills are: William, whose name heads this sketch; John, who served in the late war and is now deceased; and Mrs. Jane Adams, whose husband is a real-estate dealer in Elwood. Joseph Mills died in 1839, and his widow afterward married William C. Randall and had one child, named Rebecca A., who is now Mrs. Judah. Mrs.

Randall departed this life in 1863, a pious member of the church of the United Brethren in Christ.

William Mills, the subject proper of this biographical record, was five years of age when his father died and he was brought up by a stepfather until he was of age. In 1856 he married and settled upon a tract of land which he obtained from his father's estate in Preble county, Ohio. In 1864, while he was a member of the home guards, he enlisted, under the last call for volunteers, in the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. His regiment was placed on transient and guard duty, and he served four months, being mustered in and out as second corporal at Camp Dennison, Ohio, where he received an honorable discharge.

Returning home he resumed his duties as an agriculturist. The same year, 1865, he sold out and came to Howard county, Indiana, and purchased a tract of land, which, however, he soon exchanged for the place where he now resides, comprising two hundred acres. A part of this he has since disposed of, so that he now has seventy-five acres of that tract, and he has more recently bought one hundred and sixty acres, upon which was some improvement; and this he is now developing into a good farm by clearing, ditching, tiling, etc. The small frame house that was upon the homestead when he bought it he has remodeled and enlarged, so that now he has a commodious residence. He has also erected a large barn, set out fruit and ornamental trees and given all the premises a tasteful appearance. In addition to agriculture he also raises some live stock.

In his political principles he was a Republican until 1886, when he joined the People's party, but is now a Socialist,—a strong advocate of his principles. He is well informed on all the questions of public policy, is liberal in spirit, but independent in reasoning and in the formation of his religious and political creeds, reads diligently and investigates judiciously, so that he is sure of his ground before undertaking to maintain it. He has made a specialty of ascertaining what would do the greatest good to the greatest number.

Mr. Mills was united in marriage with Miss Margery Adams, a lady of intelligence and of an honored family, being a daughter of Rev. Samuel and Emily (Cook) Adams, both of Ohio. Concerning Mr. Adams we may say that some time after his marriage he became pious and a minister of considerable

notoriety in the United Brethren church. Later in life he abandoned the ministry and engaged in merchandising; in 1864 he came to Indiana, locating in Cass county, where he died, in 1880; his wife also is deceased. Their children were Martin (deceased), Lewis, Jane, John, Margery (wife of Mr. Mills), Zarilda, Isaiah (ex-sheriff of Cass county) and Samuel. Mr. Mills' children were nine in number. The living are: Alonzo T., a farmer; William O., who died when twenty-one years of age; Emily, now Mrs. Drinkwater; Edwin A., now a student of medicine; Ulysses G., engaged in agricultural pursuits; Schuyler C., in real estate; Samuel, who died at the age of ten months; and John and Joseph W., also engaged in agriculture. Thus Mr. Mills has seven living children and eighteen grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Mills are members of the Christian church. "The grandest event of Mr. Mills' life was when he entered the spiritual kingdom of Christ; and he hails with joy all spiritual efforts, and would advise every one to seek Jesus until he finds him as a personal Savior."

HENRY P. McDOWELL, M. D.—Among the most competent physicians of Peru is Dr. McDowell, who was born in Pipe Creek township, Miami county, Indiana, December 20, 1852, and he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in this county since 1882, in Peru since 1891.

His father, David McDowell, is a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1824. The first American ancestor of the family emigrated from Ireland about the time of the Revolutionary war in this country and settled in Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this biography was Luke McDowell, who emigrated from the Keystone state to Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life. David McDowell came to Miami county from Ohio about 1850. He married Nancy Childress, also a native of Ohio and of German ancestry. David McDowell still occupies the homestead farm in Pipe Creek township, where he located nearly half a century ago. In his family are four sons and four daughters, viz.: Rev. David A. McDowell, a Christian minister residing at Bunker Hill, Miami county; Henry P., who is the subject proper of this sketch; Anna, wife of John Hopper, of Cass county, this state; Alice, now Mrs. John Bowers, of Miami county; Laura, wife of Frank Jenkins, of Indianapolis; Marion, at the home-

stead; Martha, wife of Abraham Reese, of Bunker Hill; and John, at the homestead.

The father of Dr. McDowell being a farmer by occupation, the son, as soon as old enough, assisted on the farm and during the winter seasons attended the common school of his district. At the age of eighteen he engaged in teaching, and for ten years followed that occupation. In 1879 he began the study of medicine under the tuition of Dr. Henry Alford, of Walton. His studies, however, had long been in this direction, as he had early formed the resolution to make the medical profession his life work. In 1882 he graduated at the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, and enthusiastically entered at once upon the practice of the "healing art" at Bunker Hill, Miami county. There he remained for eight years, building up and enjoying a fine practice. In 1891 he removed to Peru, where he is enjoying a good patronage, and still retaining many of his Bunker Hill patrons. Both professionally and socially the Doctor is highly esteemed, and he takes a commendable interest in whatever tends to promote the best interests of his town and community. He is a Democrat in his political principles, and he takes deep interest in the success of those principles. He is a member of the Miami Medical Society, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Knights of the Maccabees.

He was married June 6, 1876, to Miss Ellen Bryant, a native of Ohio, and they have three sons and a daughter, viz.: Marvin, Gladys, Benson and Charles.

PETER ORR.—Among the most successful farmers of Prairie township, Tipton county, is the subject of this notice. For thirty years he has lived upon his homestead, which he has greatly improved, making it one of the model country homes of the vicinity. He commenced at the bottom rounds of the ladder leading to success, and by industry and perseverance accumulated a comfortable fortune. He now owns several farms and has a good bank account—all the result of his diligence in business and his unquestionably excellent methods of managing his affairs.

The birth of Peter Orr occurred in Switzerland county, Indiana, August 22, 1845, his parents being Michael and Minerva Gray) Orr, natives of

the same part of the state. The former was a son of John Orr, of Germany, who took up his residence in Switzerland county when the land was wild and almost entirely unimproved. After passing many years of his life there he removed to Tipton county, about 1860, and buying some property began its development. He died in 1874 at the ripe age of eighty-three years. His faithful wife survived him more than a score of years, dying in 1895 at the extreme age of ninety-five years. They were both members of the Missionary Baptist church and were respected and loved by all who knew them. Their son Joseph, deceased, was a resident of Switzerland county, and a daughter, Mary A., was the wife of William Hannis, but both she and her husband are deceased.

Michael Orr lived in his native county until 1858, when he came to this county with a small amount of money, which he invested in two hundred acres of land. He erected a cabin and at first used quilts instead of doors. In spite of many difficulties he became a well-to-do farmer, and from time to time increased his possessions until he was the owner of four hundred acres. With the assistance of his nine sons he accomplished a great deal in the clearing of his land, thus improving some three hundred acres, and later he retired and gave farms to his children. About 1868 he engaged in running a flouring mill in Russiaville, and also conducted a grocery business. Honored and esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances and friends, he was faithful to the least as well as to the greatest of the duties imposed upon him as a citizen and neighbor. He was affiliated with the Democratic party, but never sought or desired public office. His wife, Minerva, was a daughter of Peter Gray, also of Switzerland county, and one of the first pioneers of this county, coming here prior to its organization. He took up a claim and entered land when it was placed on the market. He served for many years as a justice of the peace and was a local leader in the Democratic party. His death occurred about 1890, when he had reached the extreme age of ninety-five years. For one who had grown up in a new country, he was a remarkably well educated and well posted man. His children were named as follows: Clinton, Mahala, James, Minerva, Charles, Jacob, Joseph, Nancy, Lydia and Robert. To the marriage of Michael and Minerva Orr ten children were born: John, of Frankfort; Peter, of this article; Susan, who died when seven years of age; Michael, a farmer; Jacob, living on the old homestead; David and Alpheus, farmers; Oliver, a resident of Russiaville; Robert,

a telegraph operator in the east; and Marion, a farmer. The parents were members of the Missionary Baptist church. Mrs. Orr was summoned to her reward July 27, 1898, and her loss is deeply felt among her large number of friends.

Peter Orr, whose name heads this sketch, remained on the old home farm belonging to his father until he was a young man, when he started out upon an independent career. In March, 1868, he married Mahala J. Campbell, of an old and honored family in this state, and together the young couple began housekeeping on their present homestead, which our subject purchased of his grandfather. A few acres had been cleared and a log cabin provided shelter. To the original eighty acres which he bought Mr. Orr later added a tract of equal dimensions and he now has two hundred and forty acres here. In addition to this he owns an eighty-acre farm elsewhere and a fine quarter section of land in Howard county. On his home farm he has two hundred and twenty-five acres cleared and improved with tiling and ditches and under good cultivation. On each of his farms he has excellent buildings and improvements. Though he has given his chief attention to his varied business enterprises, he has yet found time to devote to the duties devolving upon him as a voter. Originally a Democrat, he became a Republican at the time that Garfield ran for the presidency and has ever since been faithful in his allegiance to the last named party. He has never sought office, but his friends have recently placed his name in nomination for the county commissionership. He is an active member of the Christian church, taking his share of Sunday-school and other department work and responsibility.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Orr five children were born: Mary E., who died at the age of seven years; William, a farmer; Robert, who died in infancy; Dama, Mrs. C. C. Tyner; and David, at home. Mrs. Orr, a consistent member of the Christian church, died February 6, 1897. Her parents, William and Nancy (Spears) Campbell, were natives of Kentucky, and were early settlers of Johnson and later of Brown county, Indiana. In 1844 they came to this county, the mother making the journey on horseback—forty miles through the wilderness. Here they suffered the privations and hardships of frontier life, but were brave and industrious and eventually triumphed over difficulties of which the present generation can form little idea. The father died here in 1886, at the age of eighty-six years, and the mother, who lived two years longer, was seventy-eight years old at the time of her death.

They both held membership in the Christian church. Of their children five were sons, namely: Joseph A., James M., David, John and Irvin. The daughters were Maria, Sarah, Mary, Mahala, Matilda and Dama.

AARON RUST, one of the old soldiers of the civil war and a substantial farmer of Jackson township, Howard county, has won success amid the obstacles of life. "Success treads on the heels of every right effort," says Samuel Smiles; "and though it is possible to overestimate success to the extent of almost deifying it, as is sometimes done, still in every worthy pursuit it is meritorious."

The Rust family, of strong German stock, were among the early settlers of Virginia, and moved to Ohio during the early settlement of that state, being pioneers in Clark county. Mr. Aaron Rust was born in this county, October 28, 1838, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Baker) Rust, and as he grew up was reared to farm work and received a common-school education.

The great rebellion of 1861 aroused in him that "inextinguishable spark which fires the souls of patriots" and banishes all fear, and in Cincinnati, February 24, 1864, he enlisted as a seaman in the United States Navy and was assigned to the Mississippi squadron, in which he was in service on the Mississippi and Red rivers. He faithfully served for the term of enlistment and was honorably discharged March 2, 1865, at Cairo, Illinois. As a seaman he was very active and efficient, always at his post of duty and always performed his services promptly and cheerfully. But on the Mississippi he contracted an affection of the lungs which has ever since continued to trouble him.

After the close of hostilities he returned to his home in Clark county, Ohio. A few months afterward he was married, and in the spring of 1866 emigrated to Indiana, settling upon his present farm, which he purchased of Alexander Saxon and which at that time comprised forty acres, only ten of which was cleared: the remainder was covered with a dense forest, and there was a log cabin on the premises; and, aided by his faithful wife, he cleared the land and made a cozy home; but this required hard work, long continued. Adding to his first purchase he at length became the owner of about two hundred acres, all of which is good land, well improved. The home is well

furnished, and Mr. and Mrs. Rust had the good sense to know when their opportunity arrived for the enjoyment of the products of their long continued toil. Mr. Rust is one of the most respected citizens of Jackson township. In his political principles he is a Republican.

It was November 16, 1865, that Mr. Rust and Miss Lydia A. Davis were united in marriage, in Champaign county, Ohio. She was born August 4, 1842, in Shelby county, that state, a daughter of Ananias and Phebe (Sutton) Davis, and her father was the son of Joseph and Sarah Davis. Joseph Davis was a native of Virginia, of the old colonial stock, who emigrated from Virginia to Ohio in very early day, settling in Champaign county, where he cleared a farm from the resisting forest and established a comfortable home. His children were Matilda, Ann, Keziah, Cornelius, Joseph, Gilbert and Ananias.. He passed his life in Ohio, reaching an advanced age, was an esteemed member of the Seventh-Day Baptist church and a pioneer respected as far as he was known. Ananias Davis, father of Mrs. Rust, was born in 1818, in Virginia, and came with his parents to Champaign county, Ohio, where he was brought up in pioneer life, clearing a large amount of land and always industriously engaged in agricultural and mechanical work, in both which he became skilled, making ax handles, plow stock, farming apparatus, heavy furniture, shoes, etc. His children were David, Maria J., Joseph, Lydia A., Jasper N., Charity, Eliza, Albert R., Ada and Jerry.

Mr. Davis settled in Shelby county, Ohio, in the woods and cleared up a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he subsequently sold, and moved to Champaign county, same state, where he cleared another farm and established a comfortable home. He and his excellent wife were valuable members of the Baptist church, and in politics he was a Democrat. He was an upright man and highly respected, closing his life in 1878, aged about fifty-nine years. His widow survived until she had reached the age of about seventy-six years, leaving the scenes of this life in January, 1837. They brought up an excellent family. Mrs. Davis was the daughter of Amos and Sarah (Lippincott) Sutton. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812 and a pioneer of Clark county, Ohio, where be became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land. His children were Levi, David, Joshua, Reuben, Simeon, Charity, Lydia and Emma. By his first marriage he had one child, Sarah, who married Morris Littlejohn. Mr. Sutton lived to be a venerable patriarch of eighty years of age, closing his long and useful life in Ohio.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rust are Jacob A., a farmer of Sims township, Grant county, Indiana, who married Miss Carrie Curry; Alice M., who became the wife of Collins Ray, a farmer of Jackson township, and has two children; and David M., also a farmer of Jackson township, who married Elizabeth Gear.

Mr. and Mrs. Rust are both members of the Methodist Protestant church, in which he is trustee. In politics he is a Republican.

The foregoing statements constitute only a brief outline of genealogical facts, along with a small amount of other matter, giving scarcely any idea of the many experiences, hopes, ambitions, deeds and accomplishments of Mr. Rust and his relatives, but we have notwithstanding made the best use of the space allotted us, for our subject deserves a presentation of the record of his life far beyond the meager outline here given.

JESSE W. WARE.—One of the most highly respected citizens and substantial farmers of Liberty township, Howard county, is the gentleman whose name appears above, who has also reared his children to be excellent citizens.

He was born in Warren county, Ohio, July 12, 1824. His father, John Ware, was a native of New Jersey, born about ten miles from Philadelphia, of sterling English descent, receiving a common-school education, and by occupation was a farmer. When a young man he emigrated to Warren county, Ohio, where he married Margaret Roberts, and afterward located on a farm in Warren county, Ohio, and about 1830 emigrated to Indiana, settling in the northeastern part of Henry county amidst an oak forest. Entering eighty acres there he proceeded to clear it and had this work partly done when he sold the place and purchased a farm two or three miles distant, but soon after that moved to Flat Rock, about seven miles away, where he lived about twenty years. He then moved to Grant county, Indiana, arriving in April, 1844, and purchased a cleared farm of eighty acres, lived there about four years, improved it and finally deeded it to his son John; and then, in company with his four sons,—William, Jesse, John and Benjamin F.,—bought four hundred acres on Wildcat creek, Howard county, which was completely covered with heavy timber. After partly improving this immense

tract he sold out his interest there. He died in June, 1865, in West Liberty, Howard county, at the age of sixty years. He was a typical American pioneer, labored hard and cleared up an immense amount of land in the virgin forest. His children were: William, Jesse, Sophia, John and Benjamin. In religion he was a sincere and intelligent Methodist, and in politics a Democrat originally; but when the Kansas troubles broke out in 1854–6 he became a Republican. He was a man of stern principles, strict self-discipline and high honor; and his wife was also an exemplary lady of noble qualities.

Jesse W. Ware, whose name forms the caption of this article, received a limited education in his youth in his native county and in Wayne county, Indiana, to which section his parents removed when he was six years old, or about 1830. There he grew up among the pioneers, inured to hard manual labor of all kinds on the farm. He became an expert at making rails, splitting many thousands of them during his early life. When about twenty years of age he was married, in Howard county, to Phebe Moore, a native of Henry county, this state, and a daughter of William Moore. Mr. Moore was a pioneer farmer of Henry county. His children were Philip, Hiram, Phebe, Sarah J., Caroline and Mary A. After marriage Mr. Moore settled in Randolph county, this state, on a quarter-section of land which his father owned, in the "fallen timber" tract. He built a log cabin and made his home there for a year, clearing and improving the place, and had a farm consisting of two hundred acres, which he finally deeded to his children. The children by his first wife were Sarah E., Mary J. and Sophia. Mrs. Moore died in Union township, Howard county, in June, 1855, and November 9, following, in Henry county, this state, Mr. Moore was married to Lucinda Main, who was born August 19, 1834, in that county, a daughter of Grant and Miranda (Robinson) Main. Her ancestry on both sides were of sterling English stock. Grant Main, a native of New York state, emigrated to Ohio; and his wife, *née* Miranda Robinson, was a daughter of Abel and Fannie (Stoddard) Robinson. After marriage he settled in Henry county, Indiana, as a pioneer. About 1838 he moved to Michigan, locating in the forest of St. Joseph county. About 1847 he returned to this state, settling in Howard county. He participated as a soldier in the Civil war; enlisting at the age of fifty-five years and serving about three months in an Indiana regiment. He finally died in Howard county, this state, well and

favorably known as an industrious and upright citizen. His children were Cynthia A., Catharine, Leonard, Lucinda, Harriet, John, Miranda and William. Mr. and Mrs. Main were members of the Baptist church. He was a Republican in his politics and a strong Union man.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ware settled first in Union township, and in 1865 moved to Liberty township, where they have since continued to reside. Industry and consequent thrift have characterized the labors of these honest and intelligent people. Mr. Ware has here a fine farm of two hundred acres, and aided by his faithful wife he has prospered, developing and furnishing a pleasant home. They have one child, Oliver M.

Mr. and Mrs. Ware in their religious relations are Methodists. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist, being a man of strong and definite principles. He is a hard-working man of good judgment and reliable in all his dealings. He has seen this state arise from its primitive condition of a wild forest to be one of the great states of the Union. Being a zealous Union man during the great war, he paid out eleven hundred dollars to secure volunteers. He is now seventy years of age, is yet a good worker, and, like his father before him, has done his share as a pioneer and as an industrious laborer all his life in the development of the community.

JACOB T. HANSHEW.—Among the early settlers of Tipton county who have been "prime factors" in its development is the well-known farmer and prominent citizen of Madison township whose name appears above. He was born in Ripley county, this state, August 16, 1820, reared on a farm and educated at the country subscription schools typical of the period.

His father, Henry Hanshew, was a native of Maryland, who emigrated to Tennessee and there married Barbara Thomas, a native of Knox county, same state. Afterward, in 1809, they moved to Butler county, Ohio, and in 1816 to Ripley county, Indiana, where they remained four or five years; they then returned to Butler county, Ohio, and in 1830 came again to Indiana, this time locating in Rush county. In 1850 they moved to Madison county, where he bought a farm and spent his remaining days, dying in 1866 at the age of eighty-three years. His wife had died there in 1857. Both were

members of the Primitive Baptist church. He was well and favorably known for his sincerity and simplicity of conduct. His children were: John, Andrew, James, David, Clarissa, Jacob T. (our subject), Amos, Mary M., Henry, Susan A. and George, of whom only three are now living.

While the above family were in Ripley county Jacob T. married, and came to Tipton county in 1849, settling upon a tract of land which his brother had entered and deeded to him, two miles southeast of where Hobbs now is; and this is the place where he still resides. When he came here not a tree had been cut. He cleared a little spot whereon he built a cabin and commenced the struggle of life in the wilderness; and ever after the first year the place has yielded him a support, the abundance of wild game being a great help during the first year; and even the coon-skins and deer-skins he collected were convenient in the place of money at the stores in the villages. But, as usual, it was a long distance to the nearest gristmill, and the roads, where there were any at all, often impassable, and the sloughs and many of the miry streams unfordable. Also he and the whole family had to take their turn at the "everlasting" shakes, the ague. When Mr. Hanshew located at this point scarcely any of the settlers had got to farming. Beginning here on one hundred and sixty acres he has since sold half of it, and of the remaining half he has seventy-two acres cleared, ditched, tiled and in a good state of cultivation. On the place he has erected a commodious frame residence, a large barn, outbuildings, etc., and planted an orchard. As a farmer he has always been a good manager, and, besides, he has done some carpentering and other miscellaneous work, as he is a "handy man" at almost anything.

He was united in marriage with Miss Amanda J. Morris, of an honored pioneer family of Ripley county. She was born November 18, 1824, a daughter of Claiborne and Mary (Pate) Morris, natives of old Virginia, who came to Indiana in 1811, locating in Dearborn county. Mr. Morris was a shoemaker by trade and a farmer generally by occupation, but being also by nature a good mechanic he was good at almost all kinds of work. He came to this county in 1870, and died about 1874, at the remarkably advanced age of one hundred and six years. His wife, surviving, returned to Bartholomew county, this state, where she died, in May of the following year, a pious member of the Methodist church. They had fourteen children, as follows: John, Betsey, Rista, Daniel, Amanda J. (wife of Mr. Hanshew), Mary, Henry, Cynthia, Charles, Columbus, Margaret, Catharine, Emily and Will-

iam. All these lived to be grown excepting two. By a previous marriage, their father had had three children,—Paulina, James and David.

Mr. Hanshew's children are: Mary E., who first married Isaac Shaw, and after his death William Gants, and finally died, leaving five children; Matilda J., who died young; Jasper, who died February, 1897; Newton, a carpenter; Martha A., now Mrs. J. Murray; Henry C., residing in the state of Washington; Christina, now Mrs. H. Eaton; Monroe, in Idaho; Levi A., in Kansas; Enos M., who married and lost his wife, and is now farming the old homestead.

Mr. Hanshew is a Democrat, but never has aspired to office of any kind.

ROBERT RIDGWAY.—It is a peculiar pleasure to take up the record of a man who has a scientific trend and a humanitarian disposition; but, without any preliminary flourishes, we will proceed at once to outline the life career of a prominent citizen of Amboy, Miami county, Indiana, whose life has been a romantic one and who is now one of the substantial farmers of Jackson township.

He was born September 21, 1845, in Madison county, this state, a son of Abijah J. and Eliza (Ferguson) Ridgway. (For his genealogy see the sketch of his father in another place in this volume.) Robert was but five years old when brought to Amboy by his parents in their change of residence to this place. He was reared to the pursuits of the farm, at the age of eighteen learning the art of manufacturing tile and brick at Plainfield, in Hendricks county, this state. In the meantime, during his youth, he obtained an excellent education, attending school first at Amboy, next the Friends' Seminary at Marion, Indiana, the high school at LaFayette and an academy at Spiceland, this state, all the while paying his own expenses for his education by manual labor and school-teaching, beginning his pedagogical career at the early age of seventeen years and continuing in the profession during the winter seasons for ten years. Having a scientific turn of mind and an energetic nature he soon became a drainage engineer and contractor.

After his marriage he settled on seventy-five acres of land adjoining Amboy, which had but twenty acres cleared, and this he improved in every

way. It was in 1878 that he moved to Marion, this state, and engaged in the sale of sawmills, tile mills and machinery, and in this line he did an extensive business. He had in his youth built for his father the fourth drain-tile factory in the state of Indiana, and the first at Amboy, in the autumn of 1863. After a residence of five years in Marion he went to New Orleans, where he erected a large drain-tile factory, in company with J. B. Outland, formerly of Amboy, and for several years did a large business there. At the end of about four years he returned to Amboy, where he is now engaged in the development of the natural gas resources of the vicinity, having already put down three wells, and he is also successfully engaged in the manufacture of tile, and in farming, having about two hundred acres of land. Thus it will be observed that the career of our subject has been wonderfully varied and even romantic, and that he is emphatically a "self-made" man, in that he has educated himself and accumulated all that he possesses by his own energies and shrewd management. He is becoming more noted of late by his discovery of a remedy against that most devastating disease among swine called "hog cholera." Having been severely scourged five times in eighteen years by that destructive pestilence, he had unusual means for observation and experiment, which he utilized until he discovered a method, without the use of medicine, vaccination, inoculation or surgery, by which pigs, even before their birth, are "immunized" against the cholera. To the scientific character of his remedy, as well as to his own reliability, he has a sufficient number of testimonials from thorough physicians and fellow citizens. The remedy is founded on the well known modern principles of bacteriology, indorsed by all the scientific world, and it is practical, certain and cheap.

Both himself and wife are faithful members of the Society of Friends, in which he has held the office of clerk. In politics he was formerly a Republican but is now a Prohibitionist. He is a man of good principles, thoroughly reliable, well informed, a great reader and an independent thinker.

For his first wife he was united in matrimony with Miss Mary E. Lamb, born at Amboy, the daughter of Benja B. Lamb and Susan (Thomas) Lamb, the marriage ceremony taking place at Amboy in 1870. The children by this union were Elwood O., who died at the age of eight months, and Mary E. Miss Mary E. Ridgway was educated at Amboy Academy, graduating in 1884. She secured thorough instruction in music under Professor George Jones, of the musical conservatory in Cincinnati and in Boston. She also attended the

Indianapolis Conservatory of Music, and has a superior musical education. She has been a very successful teacher of music for the past five years. Mrs. Ridgway died in 1875, and December 31, 1888, Mr. Ridgway was united in marriage with Asenath J. Lamb, a sister of his first wife. Mrs. Ridgway was educated at the excellent Amboy Academy and at the noted Earlham College at Richmond, this state, which is the principal college of the Friends in the United States. She is a lady of extended reading and refined tastes and habits, and is interested in all the moral reforms of the day and a devoted member of the Friends' Society, in which she has been a teacher in the Sunday-school for twelve years; she has also been secretary of the Wabash quarterly meeting for five years, is a member of the Society of Christian Endeavor and of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union; was president of the Miami county union six years and a charter member of the Amboy union, the first union formed in Miami county which maintained a successful existence. She makes a specialty of the moral and spiritual interests of prisoners in jail, etc.

Mr. Ridgway is one of the founders of Amboy Academy and Liberal Institute, under the auspices of the Friends, and in point of thoroughness and range of valuable studies it is one of the leading educational institutions of the state.

As a miscellaneous item we may mention here by the way that Mr. Ridgway has a fine and interesting collection of archæological, geological and other curiosities, which have cost him considerable labor, time and money to make. It is indeed an interesting and instructive museum.

Benja B. Lamb, the father of Mrs. Ridgway, is one of the highly respected citizens of Amboy and the head of an excellent family. Restore Lamb, his grandfather, was one of four brothers, Friends, who came from England and located in different parts of the country, while he located in North Carolina. There was originally considerable wealth in the family, but tradition says that a large portion of two hundred and seventy thousand dollars they inherited was lost in some way before reaching these brothers. Restore Lamb married Keziah ——— and their children were Stephen, Jacob, Caleb, Millie, Betsey, Keziah, one who married Reuben Perry, a well known preacher of the Friends' church in the early days of the Old North state, and Dollie, who married Henry Copeland. They were wealthy and prominent "Friends" and during the Civil war became famous for the aid

and comfort they gave to the sick and disabled soldiers of both armies. She was known far and wide for her skill as a doctress. Mr. Lamb passed all the remainder of his life in North Carolina. Nephews and nieces of Restore Lamb in this country were two Thomases, Barney, Hosea, Jacob, Miles, Zeno, Henry, John and Jonathan Lamb,—most of them members of the Friends' society.

Caleb Lamb, the father of Benja Lamb, and the grandfather of Mrs. Ridgway, was born in the pine woods of North Carolina and was a farmer. In Perquimans county, that state, he married Miss Sarah Nixon, a native of the same county, and a daughter of Nathan and Margaret (Bagley) Nixon. Nathan Nixon was also a Friend. His children were Sarah, Nathan and Pharabe. Mr. Nixon died and his widow afterward married Benjamin Albertson, and the children by that union were William, Polly and Margaret. Caleb Lamb settled in Perquimans county, and after a time sold his land there and emigrated to Indiana about 1836, locating first in Henry county, and a short time afterward purchased one hundred and forty acres of wild land in Madison county, which he improved and converted into a good farm. He died in July, 1844, aged about fifty years. He was an industrious and intelligent citizen, greatly respected by all who knew him. A few years after his death his widow also passed away on the old homestead, and she also was a birthright member of the Friends' society and a woman of many virtues. Their children were Benja, Anderson, Edmund, David, Jonathan, Margaret, Mary Ann and Nixon,—all born in the Old North state excepting the last two, who were born in Indiana.

Benja Lamb was born on the 7th day of the 12th month of 1823, in Perquimans county, North Carolina, received but little education, having to begin hard work on the farm at the age of fourteen years, in 1837, when the family moved to Madison county, Indiana; and he remained on the farm until his father's decease and then began labor for others as a farm hand, doing also a considerable amount of carpentering. On the 25th day of the 4th month of 1849, in Grant county, this state, he was united in marriage with Susanna Thomas, who was born in Henry county, this state, the 7th month, 16th day, 1830, a daughter of Simeon and Olive (Elliott) Thomas. Simeon Thomas was born in Wayne county, Indiana, moved first to Henry county and then to Grant county, where he was a farmer and cleared a considerable tract of land; and finally, in 1850, he located in Michigan, on the St. Joseph river,

where also he cleared land and made a farm and passed his remaining days, leaving the scenes of this world when aged about seventy years. He and his wife were both birthright Friends. Their children were Ruth, Henry, Susanna and Malinda. After the death of his first wife Mr. Thomas married Esther Coot, and their children were Nathan and Ezra.

Elijah Thomas, the grandfather of Mrs. Lamb, was the son of John Thomas, a member of the Friends' church from Wales, was originally of French stock and settled in South Carolina, whence he moved to the Old North state. Olive Elliott was born in Henry county, Indiana, a daughter of Jacob and Ann (Stone) Elliott. The Elliotts were from North Carolina, all Quakers by birthright. Jacob Elliott was a soldier in the war of 1812. Directly after marriage, in 1849, Mr. Lamb settled on his present farm, which he had entered the preceding year, his deed being signed by President Zachary Taylor. The land comprised the usual quarter-section,—one hundred and sixty acres,—was in the dense timber, and much hard work was required to clear it, but he persevered until the great task was accomplished. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb being Friends by birthright, were married at the Mississinawa meeting-house, near Marion, according to the rules of the society. He is an upright and highly esteemed citizen, well known for his sterling worth and honorable character. Aided by his faithful wife, he has also reared all his children to be excellent citizens. They have now occupied their present homestead for half a century, and are the only couple in this immediate vicinity who are still living on the farm they entered. They have twice crossed the continent to California, once to visit the exhibition in San Francisco, made two journeys to New Orleans, attending the exhibition there, and once they had visited the old home in North Carolina; and they attended the great World's Fair at Chicago in 1893.

Their children are: Ezra T., born 1850, 4th month, 30th day; Mary E., 1852, 5th month, 3d day; William N., 1854, 6th month, 14th day; Sarah M., 1856, 2d month, 4th day; Martha, 1858, 2d month, 23d day; Angeline, 1860, 8th month, 24th day; Asenath J., 1863, 6th month, 30th day; Walter H., 1869, 2d month, 17th day; and Simeon Harvey, 1879, 4th month, 9th day.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamb have always been devoted members of the Friends' church, both being birthright members. Formerly he was active in the meetings of the society.

THOMAS BOLTON.—Both materially and morally the agricultural element of the country is the foundation of its highest interests, and this statement we wish to emphasize; and while one extreme of society comprises those "muck-rakes" who in cities "loaf" around saloons, livery stables, etc., and talk about nothing but the faults of others and rehearse nothing but the roughest conversations they have heard, the other extreme comprises the noble yeomen who consider most the good qualities of their neighbors. From the facts here referred to may be drawn the maxim governing the policy of the publishers of this volume, as announced in their prospectus. It is therefore particularly pleasing to have such subjects as the gentleman whose name heads this record.

This pioneer and prominent farmer of section 23, Cicero township, Tipton county, was born in Knox county, Tennessee, April 13, 1828. His father, Peter Bolton, also a native of Tennessee, married, in that state, Miss Saloma Koffman, a native of the same state, and in 1830 moved to Indiana, locating first in Union county and afterward in Franklin county, where they both finally left the scenes of this world, he at the age of forty-seven years and she at sixty-eight. He was the youngest of thirteen children.

Their sixth child and second son, the subject of this brief record, was two years old when brought to this state by his parents, and he was therefore reared in Union and Franklin counties. The old-fashioned log schoolhouse, so often described in this volume and where nearly all the good people of the state obtained their only schooling, was the institution where young Thomas received his literary training and mathematical drill. In 1849 he married and settled on a rented farm in Franklin county, and five years afterward he moved to a point west of La Fayette, this state, and a short time afterward to Hamilton county, and lastly to Tipton county, in 1859, locating on the place which he now occupies. At that time there were a log cabin on the place and little or no improvements. Here he went to work for a long series of tedious years to clear the land and make a comfortable home. In order to raise money with which to pay for the land he chopped cord-wood. He now has one of the best farms in Tipton county, such has been his industry, guided by shrewd judgment. He has one hundred and twenty acres, on which he carries on both general farming and stock-raising. He is well known, well-to-do, prominent and highly esteemed by all who know him.

In 1849, in Franklin county, he was united in matrimony with Miss Sarah E. Evans, a native of Maryland, who came with her parents to Indiana when young. They are the parents of eight children, namely: Peter, a resident of Tipton county, who married Florence Graham and has one daughter living, named Ruth, besides having had four children whom he has lost by death; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Nathan Cook, and both are now deceased: they left six children, only two of whom are now living; Saloma, the wife of Frank Smith, of Tipton; Andrew W., who married Jessie Mallory, had five children and is now deceased, his widow still living on the old place with the children; Laura, the wife of John Ludlow, in this county, who has brought up one child, named Orpha; Jennie, the wife of Charles Robinson, also of this county and residing on the farm belonging to the subject of this sketch, and they have one son, named Buford; Ida, who first married Albert F. Johnson and had one son named Thomas, living with Mr. Bolton; and Martha, who is still at home with her father, Mrs. Bolton, her mother, having died September 7, 1893, and buried in the Sumner cemetery. She was a sincere, faithful and intelligent member of the New-Light church. Mr. Bolton has had nineteen grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. One of the latter is Garlin, the son of Robert Pettie, of Marion county, this state.

In his politics Mr. Bolton has been a Democrat all his life, and fraternally he is a member of the time-honored Masonic order.

MRS. ELIZABETH JACK, whose maiden name was Rhodes, was born in Pennsylvania, August 11, 1822, and was about eight years of age when her parents moved to Muskingum county, Ohio, and when she was seventeen they moved further west, arriving in the old reserve, a part of which is now Madison township, Tipton county, Indiana, about 1839, when the settlers were few, occupying log cabins, far removed from each other with no cleared fields about them, no roads and scarcely a toe-path, but a great plenty of wild game and vermin and frogs, which made night hideous.

Joseph Rhodes, the father of Mrs. Jack, was a native of Pennsylvania, a farmer by occupation, married Miss Catharine Smith, also a native of the Keystone state, and early emigrated west in hopes of finding better conditions for the establishing of a comfortable home and a more independent

status in life. To reach this El Dorado of his expectations he suffered many privations and hardships, and when he arrived at this reserve he stopped with the view of obtaining land and settling upon it. At that time Tipton county was not organized and the land was not yet in market, and withal it seemed to be one great swamp, covered with heavy timber, and the few settlers here were nearly all suffering more or less with fever, generally of the ague type, which was shaking the vitality out of their frames at a fearful rate. He himself took sick and died, and soon afterward the surviving wife moved with her children to Noblesville, where she remained until her daughters were all married, and then she came to Tipton county, and finally died at Tipton about twenty years after the death of her husband. Thus the career of these two honored pioneers closed in Tipton county.

The subject of this sketch was married to Robert Jack, December 7, 1846. He was born in Virginia, April 22, 1821, and moved to Ohio, whence he came with the Rhodes family to Indiana. He was employed in agricultural pursuits, and, buying a small tract after his marriage, he settled upon it and began improving it. Later he purchased more land, and with his wife's good cheer and assistance, and continued perseverance in clearing, fencing and building, he at length succeeded in making a comfortable home, where he could live in ease and enjoyment in his declining years. He died January 4, 1879, a sincere Christian, conscious of having spent his life honorably and usefully, and respected by all who knew him. He was a good neighbor and a kind companion, always looking after the moral development of the community, being a member of the United Brethren church. He was a descendant of an old and honored family of Virginia, where his parents passed their entire lives. In his politics Mr. Jack was a strong Democrat, and locally he filled several offices of the township.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack never had any children of their own, but they did a great deal of missionary work caring for orphans, partly rearing seven. One of these was a boy whom Mrs. Jack took in infancy and brought up to manhood, and he is now looking after her comforts and wants. He bears her surname, as she adopted him in law, changing his name from Thomas Headley to Lemuel Jack. He appreciates the kindness of his adopted mother.

Lemuel Jack, a farmer by occupation, married Miss Dorsa Heflin, a daughter of Lewis Heflin, of Rush county, Indiana, who was a child when brought by his parents to this county. His father opened a farm, where he

at length died. His wife survives, a pious member of the church of the United Brethren in Christ and living at the old homestead with her children, namely: Dorsa, the wife of Lemuel Jack; Alice, Matilda, Joseph and Riley. Mr. and Mrs. Jack have four interesting children.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jack has built for herself a comfortable cottage on the roadside of her farm, and, occupying it, she has rented the farm and the old buildings. She is now living with her adopted son and his family. Mr. Jack is a carpenter and builder by occupation. Mrs. Jack, the subject of this sketch, is a consistent member of the Christian church.

LANTY ARMSTRONG.—Through a residence of almost forty-five years in Howard county, Lanty Armstrong has become known to his fellow townsmen as a man who can be trusted at all times and in all places—one who is honorable in business, loyal to his duties of citizenship and faithful to his friends. Therefore, as well for his sterling rectitude of character as for his long connection with the history of this community, do we gladly present his life record to our readers.

He is numbered among Indiana's native sons, for his birth occurred in Jennings county on the 16th of August, 1836. His parents, Robert and Jane (Trousdell) Armstrong, were both natives of Kentucky, but were married in Indiana and located in Jefferson county, whence they removed to Jennings county, where Mr. Armstrong cleared away the forest trees from a tract of land and improved an excellent farm, upon which all his children were born. He was of Irish lineage and his wife was of English descent. In September, 1855, the family came to Howard county and the father purchased land in Taylor township, where he developed another farm. Subsequently he sold and removed to Hamilton county and later to White county, where his wife died, after which he returned to Howard county and spent the last seven years of his life in the home of our subject. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Their children were as follows: Mary A., wife of T. Jones; Thomas M., who served in the Civil war and died from wounds received in the engagement at Atlanta, Georgia; Margaret E., wife of W. S. Johnson; Lanty William, who died in childhood; Sarah J., wife of William T. Latta; and Andrew, who died in early life.

Educated in the common schools and reared upon the home farm in the county of his nativity, Lanty Armstrong came with his parents to Howard county when eighteen years of age, and remained under their roof until he had attained the age of twenty-four. He was trained to habits of industry and economy and these have been important factors in his success. He was married in 1861, and then rented a farm which he operated until 1864, when he purchased a part of his present farm. He afterward extended its boundaries by the purchase of an additional tract and has now a quarter-section, which is splendidly improved, the waving fields of grain giving evidence of his careful oversight and his unflagging industry. He practices rotation of crops and all modern methods of farming and is very progressive and practical, always ready to adopt new plans if they will stand the test of practical experience. He also raises fine stock, making a specialty of sheep and hogs, and has engaged in shipping stock for a number of years. He now raises the Duroc hogs and finds them a very profitable breed. Everything about his place is neat and thrifty in appearance and his well managed business affairs have brought him a very desirable competence.

In 1861 Mr. Armstrong married Hester E. Elliott, a native of Indiana and a representative of an honored pioneer family. Her father, William G. Elliott, was an Indiana farmer and married a Miss King, who was born in Decatur county. He was of Irish and English descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong was born one son, Burbridge G., a young man of sterling worth and high principles, who was his father's companion in private life and his associate in business affairs. Together they carried on their farming operations and dealt in stock and the most pleasant relations ever existed between them. When the son was thirty-three years of age they went together into the timber to cut a tree and while thus engaged the son was struck by a falling limb. Within an hour he died, leaving the father to mourn his loss throughout the coming years. The relation between them was ideal and the death came as a very hard blow to Mr. Armstrong. The son was married and left two children. He had wedded Iowa, daughter of Lloyd Mugg, and to them were born two sons, who are living with their mother and who are the delight and joy of the grandfather's heart. Mr. Armstrong was also called upon to mourn the death of his loving wife November 7, 1871. In 1872 he was again married, his second union being with Miss C. A. Armstrong, a distant relative and a daughter of William Armstrong, of southern

Indiana. They had a son and daughter, but both died in childhood and the mother was called to her final rest in 1880. She was a member of the Methodist church and a most estimable lady.

In his political affiliations Mr. Armstrong is a Republican, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. His time and attention have been devoted to his business interests and to the enjoyment of his home. He is a man of generous nature, especially considerate of those near and dear to him, and the loss of his children and wives has been particularly hard to bear. He has many friends who respect him for his genuine worth and will be glad to see his history in the record of his adopted county.

JONATHAN J. WILSON.—Such men as Jonathan J. Wilson are a valuable acquisition to any community, for in all the relations of life he is found true and faithful to the duties and obligations that rest upon him, and his sterling worth and rectitude of character commend him to the confidence and high regard of all with whom he is brought in contact. He is now following farming in Taylor township, Howard county, where he owns a valuable property that he has acquired entirely by his own labors.

Mr. Wilson was born in Highland county, Ohio, December 29, 1820, and is a son of James and Margaret (Keiger Wilson, the former of German and the latter of Irish descent. The father was twice married and had several children by the first union, but our subject was the only child of the second marriage. James Wilson died before the birth of his son Jonathan, and the mother afterward married John McCibben and with him removed to Missouri. In the meantime, when fourteen months old, Jonathan Wilson had been adopted by Charles Johnson, by whom he was tenderly and carefully reared. His own father was a prosperous farmer and prominent citizen, and at his death left five hundred acres of valuable land, but the children of the first marriage squandered the property and our subject therefore received no share of the estate. He was educated in the common schools and continued to make his home in the family of Mr. Johnson until he had attained his majority, when he entered upon an independent business career, working as a teamster for five years. After his marriage he rented land and continued his farming operations in Ohio until 1864, when he came to Howard

county, Indiana, locating near the farm upon which he now resides. He first purchased a small tract of land, upon which a few improvements had been made, but soon sold that and rented land for eight years. He then purchased forty acres of heavy timber land and transformed the tract into a fine farm, on wh ch he has since made his home. Subsequent to that time he has bought and sold a number of tracts, but has always retained possession of the homestead, never offering it for sale. Of recent years he has extended its boundaries, which now inclose wide fields of waving grain that indicate the careful supervision of a practical and progressive owner. He has been very successful as a farmer and stock-raiser, and his highly improved property is a monument to his thrift and enterprise.

In 1842 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Strange, who was also born and reared in Highland county, Ohio, a daughter of Benjamin Strange, who removed to Illinois. She was a faithful and earnest member of the Methodist church and died in March, 1885, mourned by all who knew her. The kindness and benevolence of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson led them to adopt four orphan children, two boys and two girls, whom they reared to manhood and womanhood. They gave them good educational privileges and fitted them for the practical and responsible duties of life, and all are now married and doing well in homes of their own. In 1890 Mr. Wilson was again married, his second union being with Miss Jane Morris, of Rush county, Indiana, a daughter of Charles and Mary (Bealer) Morris, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Tennessee. Her father was a chairmaker by trade, but in 1864 removed to Howard county, Indiana, where he turned his attention to farming, following that pursuit until his death in 1875. . His wife is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-six years, and finds a pleasant home with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. She is of German lineage and is a member of the Lutheran church. Her children are John, a farmer of Illinois; Elizabeth, deceased; Jane; and Charles, a resident of Kokomo. Like her husband the present Mrs. Wilson is a person of broad human sympathies, and they are now caring for Elsa Martin, an orphan girl, who is an inmate of their home. On the 2d of August, 1898, the family circle was enlarged again in a similar kindly and benevolent way, Virga Alta Himes becoming a member of the household. She is of excellent parentage and her foster parents will rear her as carefully as her own could possibly have done.

In his political affiliations Mr. Wilson was a Whig in early life, and cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison. On the dissolution of that party he joined the new Republican party and has since been a stalwart advocate of its principles, giving to it an intelligent support but never seeking office. His has been an upright and honorable life which will bear the closest scrutiny and inspection. Entirely without ostentation or display he has accomplished great good in the world by his care of orphan children, doing a work whose beneficent influence is immeasurable. He is honorable in his business dealings, friendly and genial in his social relations, and at all times is a courteous, estimable gentleman whom to know is to respect.

HENRY KUHN, one of the trusted employes of the Vandalia line, acting in the capacity of engineer in the passenger service, with headquarters at Logansport, is a native Hoosier. He was born in Carroll county, Indiana, March 13, 1854, fourth in order of birth of fourteen children of David and Elizabeth (Millard) Kuhn.

David Kuhn was a native of Maryland, born near Hagerstown, from which place in the early part of the present century the Kuhn family removed to Ohio, a short time afterward continuing their way westward and taking up their abode in Carroll county, Indiana. Here Grandfather Kuhn passed the residue of his life and died. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Thomas Millard. Of the surviving children of David and Elizabeth Kuhn we make record as follows: Thomas J., a railroad man, is a resident of Logansport; Henry, the subject of this review; Eliza, wife of Hezekiah Shanks, of Carroll county; Sallie, wife of James Earnest, of Colby, Kansas; Ellen, wife of Leonard Shanks, Carroll county; and Nettie, wife of Perry Porter, also of Carroll county. Mary J., who died in 1896, was the widow of Daniel Arion.

Henry Kuhn spent the first nineteen years of his life on his father's farm. Then he left home and went to Camden, Indiana, where he was engaged in teaming for nearly a year, at the end of which time he began his railroad career, beginning as a workman on the bridge gang of the Vandalia Company in the construction of the road. In 1876 he secured a position as fireman on the road he had helped to build and made his first run with

Engineer Benjamin Campbell. The same year he located in Logansport, where he has since maintained his home. He was promoted to the position of engineer in 1887 and ran a freight engine from that time until 1891, since which time he has been a regular passenger engineer.

Mr. Kuhn was married in Logansport, January 10, 1882, to Miss Edith Mulford, daughter of Jesse A. Mulford, a resident of this city, in the Vandalia employ, formerly an engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn have four children,—Jesse, Harry, Evert and Nina.

Like most of his fellow trainmen, Mr. Kuhn is of a social nature and maintains membership in fraternal orders. He is identified with the Masonic order and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

DAVID FAWCETT, one of the earliest settlers of Howard county and a prominent and representative farmer of Howard township, was born in Ohio, March 29, 1833, reared to farm life and educated in the old-time subscription school. His parents, Benjamin and Esther (Hinton) Fawcett, were natives of Rockingham county, Virginia, and of Irish ancestry. After their marriage, in their native county, they emigrated to Ohio, where Mr. Fawcett engaged in mercantile pursuits and in miscellaneous trading. In 1837 they emigrated to Indiana, first settling in Montgomery county, where Mr. Fawcett engaged in farming and teaming. In 1843 he moved to Howard county, which section, however, had not yet been organized as a distinct political division of the state. Kokomo was then an Indian village. He took a claim to one hundred and sixty acres of government land two and a half miles west of Kokomo, and when it came into market he entered the land and continued to improve it until he had made there a good farm, and there he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of about seventy-one years. He aided in the organization of the county and in laying out the town of Kokomo. At the first election, which was in 1844, he was chosen commissioner. At that time there were still many Indians here. The next year they were moved by the government to a reservation. There were but few white families in the county when Mr. Fawcett first settled here, and he was therefore among the first to open a farm. He underwent all the privations and hardships of pioneer life, did his trading at LaFayette, and it was

a great distance also to any grist-mill. Ague, or chills and fever, the whole family suffered, the whole nine of them at one time, when they were too sick, feeble and poor to employ a doctor or obtain any medicine: they had to "shake it out!" The Hinton family remain in Virginia, and but very little is known of it.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Fawcett had nine children, whose names, etc., are as follows: Silas, who died in Nebraska; Charles W., who died in 1891; Crawford and John M., residing on the old homestead; David, our subject, the next in order of age; Mrs. Henrietta Landreth, now living in Oregon; Mrs. Susan McClellan, deceased; Martha, who married D. H. Jackson and is deceased; and Mary, who died unmarried.

The father of the above family was a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. He took an active inerest in all public affairs, and in public office he filled the postition of commissioner two terms.

Mr. David Fawcett, the subject of this sketch, was ten years of age when he came to this county, at the time when heavy timber densely covered this section and was alive with game and savage beasts, and he has seen all the progress and development of the county from the beginning to the present, doing his share, aiding in the clearing of the land for a comfortable homestead and in establishing thereon all the improvements required by modern civilization. He remained with his parents until he was married, and all his life since then he has resided in this county. He was married in 1861, then rented farms for several years, and in 1868 purchased the farm where he now lives, three miles east of Kokomo. To his original purchase he has added sixty acres more, so that he now has one hundred and ten acres; and all this tract he has cleared and reduced to cultivation, ditching, tiling, etc., and he is now in the possession and enjoyment of a well equipped homestead. He is an industrious man, a farmer of good judgment and a citizen of integrity. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Kokomo Lodge, No. 193. In his political principles he is a Republican, but he has never aspired to office.

Mr. Fawcett was married to Miss Charity Smith, a daughter of William B. Smith, of Pennsylvania, who came to Indiana at an early day with his widowed mother and located in Montgomery county, where he grew up, and came to this county in 1844 and improved a large farm which he yet owns,

besides two other farms. He is now retired and resides in Kokomo. Is a Democrat, prominent as a citizen and popular in his party, so that, if the county were not strongly Republican, he would be honored with any office the people could give him. His children are: Mary E., now Mrs. R. McClellan; Cornelius C.; Mrs. Charity Fawcett; Dr. R. H., of Kokomo; Isaac V., of the canning factory; and William, an attorney. Mr. and Mrs. Fawcett's children are: Albert E., a farmer; William E., also a farmer, and at present an assessor; Charles and Frank, at their parental home; and John T. and Nelly, unmarried.

CHARLES P. GOODWINE, an enterprising Howard county farmer residing in Howard township, is a native of Germany, born March 25, 1834, and, having been brought to America when only three years old, he was educated in the common schools here.

His parents, Charles and Catharine (Miller) Goodwine, were likewise natives of the Fatherland, who came to America, the land of opportunity, in 1837, landing at New York and coming on to Cleveland, Ohio, where they remained two years; next were residents of Lancaster, that state, two years, and in 1841 moved into the country and engaged in agriculture. Being a blacksmith by trade, Mr. Goodwine followed that while living in the cities. In 1855 he moved to Indiana, locating in Howard county and in Howard township, where he purchased land, etc., and continued to reside there until his death, which took place in 1884, at the residence of his son, Charles P.; his wife had died in 1873, also at this place. They had seven children, as follows: Mrs. Phebe Piercy; Charles P.; Lewis, of Kokomo; Mrs. Margaret Markland; Jacob, engaged in the pursuits of agriculture; John, a resident of Kansas; and Mary, who had one child by her first marriage, to Mr. Trees, and after the death of her first husband married Mr. Kerfus. She is now deceased. The parents of these children were German Reformed Presbyterians.

Charles P. Goodwine was married in 1855 and settled that year upon a farm in Howard township, where he has made most of the improvements. After a residence there of eight years he sold the place and bought the farm where he now lives, which then had a small log house and a small clearing, and all the improvements made upon the place besides these are the result of

his own handiwork. He has erected a commodious dwelling, a capacious barn, cleared, ditched and tiled most of the place, which now has long been in a state of good cultivation. To agriculture he has given his entire attention.

In his political principles he is a stanch Democrat, public-spirited, well posted and aspires to no public office. He and all the family are zealous and consistent members of the United Brethren church.

Mr. Goodwine was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Rarey, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Arnold) Rarey, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio, in which latter state they were married. Mr. Rarey was a son of Adam Rarey, a native of Germany. Benjamin Rarey died in Ohio. She, surviving her husband a number of years, kept together and brought up the many children which her husband had left her. Their names, etc., are as follows: Mrs. Charlotte Bunn; Parker, residing in Ohio; Daniel, a farmer of Howard township, Howard county; Emanuel, deceased; Mrs. Catharine Funk; Benjamin, a resident of the Buckeye state; Nancy, who married Mr. Shafer, both of whom emigrated to Indiana and are now deceased; Elizabeth, who first married Mr. Finch and after his death Mr. Fordsman; Mrs. Mary A. Vogle is next in order of age; Margaret, the wife of Mr. Goodwine, is next; Alfred, still living in Ohio; and Serutious, who died at the age of sixteen years. Both the parents are members of the Methodist church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Goodwine are: Lewis, a farmer; Mary C., now Mrs. J. A. Miller; William, who conducts the agricultural interests of the homestead; and Cory, who is the wife of L. C. Learner, a farmer.

JASPER NEWTON NEFF, M. D.—In the fall of 1895 this gentleman, who is numbered among the oldest and representative physicians of Cass county, became a resident of Logansport, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession. He has a wide and varied experience, and is especially qualified by nature and education for his chosen life-work. He is a valued member of the Medical and Surgical Association of this county and is a great student, devoting much of his leisure time to research and to reviewing the leading medical journals of the day.

The Doctor's parents were Jacob and Henrietta (Berry) Neff, natives of

JASPER N. NEFF.

Ohio. The father was a son of Joseph and Polly (Sink) Neff, who settled in this county in 1838, and made their home in what was then the wilderness of Deer Creek township. Their family comprised the following named children, all of whom who are deceased: Jacob, Allen, Josiah, Frank, Alexander and Mary. Jacob Neff accompanied his parents to Cass county at the time that the family removed from his native place, Ohio, and grew up on a farm. When he arrived at suitable years, he married Henrietta Henderson Berry, a daughter of Henderson Berry. Soon after their marriage the young couple settled upon a farm in Deer Creek township, and there spent the remainder of their useful and happy lives. The father died in 1856, and was survived but eight years by his devoted wife. They were the parents of several sons but had no daughters. Joseph H. is a leading member of the bar in Bunker Hill, Indiana; Jasper N. is the subject of this sketch; Francis M. is a musician of distinguished ability, and has been a resident of Trinidad, Colorado, for the past twenty years; and Dr. Jacob L. is a practicing physician of Walton, Indiana.

The birth of Dr. J. N. Neff occurred upon his father's farm January 2, 1852, and the first seventeen years of his life were quietly spent in rural pursuits. After having completed his elementary education in the neighborhood school he continued his studies in the Lebanon (Ohio) Normal for the following year. He was but eighteen when he passed the required examination necessary to secure a teacher's certificate and was placed in charge of a school in Deer Creek township, Cass county, Indiana. During the next three years he alternately attended the normal and taught school, and for two years of this period he gave particular attention to anatomy, physiology and chemistry, with a view to entering the medical profession as soon as possible. In 1876 he graduated with honors at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Indianapolis, the degree of Doctor of Medicine being conferred upon him. The late Dr. Robert N. Todd was at that time the president of the college, and to his kind encouragement and help, especially during a serious illness of our subject, the latter feels that he owes much of his success in life, for "a friend in need is a friend indeed," as the old rhyme states it. Immediately after his graduation Dr. Neff opened an office in Walton, Indiana, and for twenty years was actively occupied in attending to the needs of his numerous patients. At last, desiring yet greater opportunities in his profession, he reluctantly left the home and many friends who had become dear to him by

long association and took up his residence in Logansport, where he has succeeded in building up a large and paying practice. His right of franchise is used in behalf of the Republican party.

The Doctor's first marriage was solemnized in 1891, the lady of his choice being Lavina Flynn, who died in 1894. In the following year he wedded Mrs. Flora Bennett, daughter of Thomas Elwood Trueblood, one of the most respected citizens of Howard county. The Doctor and his estimable wife have a very pleasant home and move in the best society of the place.

ABIJAH J. RIDGWAY.—This venerable citizen of Amboy is a representative of a very large Quaker family of English ancestry, long established in this country.

Richard Ridgway came from England among the members of the Society of Friends of the Penn colony in 1682 and from him a direct line of Richards followed down to Richard the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and whose son Timothy, his grandfather, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, where the family settled. The last mentioned, a farmer by occupation, was a soldier in the Revolution, who rejoined the Friends after the expiration of his service in the army. He married Michael Johnson and their children were David, Paul, Job, Levina, John, Richard and Keziah. Timothy Ridgway emigrated to Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1794 and resided there until 1812, when he moved to Ohio, settling in Harrison county, where he cleared a tract of land in the dense forest and made a good farm, also entering land for his children. He died in that county in 1834, an honored and respected citizen of sterling worth, who reared a number of children to be excellent citizens.

John Ridgway, the father of Abijah J., was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, August 8, 1792, reared to farm work and went with his father in 1812 to Harrison county, Ohio, in which county in 1817 he married Ruth Nevitt, who was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, in 1792, a daughter of Isaac and Rachel (Barrett) Nevitt. Mr. Nevitt was of Irish ancestry, probably a native of the north of Ireland, as he was a Friend. He was a farmer and millwright, well known in that mechanical trade. He, too, settled in Harrison county, Ohio, in 1812, where he operated a mill for many years.

He lived to be more than eighty years of age, passing away in Harrison county, a life-long member of the Society of Friends and an exemplary citizen. His children were Sarah, Hannah, Ruth, Isaac, Thomas, John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Grace and Rachel.

After his marriage John Ridgway settled in Harrison county, Ohio, on wooded land which had been entered by his father and which he cleared. In 1833 he sold out and moved to Indiana, locating in Wayne county, near Dublin, where he occupied eighty-five acres, one-half of which was cleared; and here he remained until 1837, when he moved to Madison county, this state, settling upon a tract of three hundred and twenty acres which he had entered, and he afterward bought more land until he at length was in possession of eight hundred and forty-five acres. Most of this he cleared and he carried on general farming on a very large scale. In religion he was an active Quaker all his life, noted for his consistency and stability of character. His children were: Abijah J., Lydia, Daniel, Catharine, Richard, John, Ruth A., Rudolph and Jane. Rudolph became a minister in the Friends' society.

Abijah J. Ridgway, whose name heads this sketch, was born March 8, 1819, in Harrison county, Ohio, received a limited common-school education and came to Wayne county, Indiana, in 1833, arriving November 10, when he was about sixteen years old, and there he engaged in farming. In 1837 he went with his father to Madison county, this state, where in the autumn of 1844 he was united in marriage with Eliza Ferguson, a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and a daughter of William and Rebecca Ferguson. Her father was a native of the same county, emigrated with his family to America in 1837, settling in Wayne county, Indiana, and afterward moving to Madison county, this state, where he died, aged over ninety-eight years, and a Presbyterian in his religious faith. His children were: Robert, Jane, Maria, Eliza and William.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ridgway settled in Madison county, on eighty acres of land which he received from his father and was partly cleared and had upon it a hewed-log house. He proceeded with the clearing and improvements, residing there for seven years, when, in 1850, he moved to Miami county, this state, locating upon eighty acres adjoining the north side of Amboy, which he purchased, and thus he became one of the original proprietors of the town site, as he laid out a great part of the town on his

land. After a residence here of eighteen years he sold out, in the spring of 1868, and moved to Kansas, and after a residence of eighteen years there also he returned to Amboy, where he is now living retired from active life.

The children by his first wife were Robert, Nathan, Ruth A. and Rebecca J. The mother of these children died in Amboy, and Mr. Ridgway, in Miami county, was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Wasson, born in Wayne county, a daughter of Calvin and Mary Wasson, her father a farmer, of Scotch-Irish ancestry and a well known minister of the Society of Friends, traveling and preaching in North Carolina, Ohio and Indiana. His children were William, Nathan, Elizabeth, Calvin, Eliza A. and Asa. He lived to be seventy-five years old, departing this life in Plainfield, Indiana, in which place his wife also left the scenes of this world. By his second marriage the children of Mr. Ridgway were Calvin, Mary, Abijah and Sarah. Mrs. Sarah Ridgway died in Kansas, a sincere and intelligent member of the Society of Friends and an exemplary wife and mother. Mr. Ridgway was married the third time, April 17, 1886, in Amboy, wedding Mrs. Polly Lamm, a native of Grant county, this state, and a daughter of Isaac and Rachel (Overman) Elliott. Her father, of French ancestry, located in Grant county, Indiana, in 1830, and was a prosperous farmer, occupying land on a part of which is now located the Soldiers' Home at Marion. His children were Catharine, Reuben E., Lydia, Polly, Ephraim, Johanna, Isaac, Bethuel, Elijah, Elisha and Rachel. He died on his farm in Grant county at the age of seventy-three years, a consistent member of his church. The present Mrs. Ridgway was first married to John A. Lamm, and by that union were Isaac, Denny, Willis, Ellwood, Arthur, Rachel and Lucy. Mr. and Mrs. Ridgway are both devout members of the Friends' church.

HULL BENJAMIN COLE, deceased, was for several years one of the leading farmers and highly esteemed citizens of Jefferson township, Tipton county. He was born near Mount Sterling, Switzerland county, Indiana, January 7, 1850, and was a son of Perry and Melvina Cole, who came to Tipton county when he was about eight years old and settled four miles north of Normanda. Four years later the father died, leaving a widow and six children, three sons and three daughters, and the support of the fam-

ily fell upon our subject, though only twelve years old, and an older brother. Early in life he learned the value of a good education, diligently applied himself while in school and was rewarded for his studious habits by being able at the age of eighteen to teach the district schools at a fair salary for those days. The education he obtained in the common schools was supplemented by a short course at Asbury University.

On the 11th of February, 1875, Mr. Cole was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Smith, who was born in Jefferson township, Tipton county, October 6, 1855, a daughter of John D. and Phebe H. (Bingman) Smith. Her father was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1810, and was one of the honored pioneers of Tipton county, Indiana, having located here as early as 1830 and assisted in laying out the town of Tipton. He was one of the first county commissioners, also served as township trustee and was recognized as one of the most influential and public-spirited citizens of his community. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Eda Adams, by whom he had six children. After her death he wedded Mrs. Phebe H. (Bingman) McFarlin, a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and the widow of Lewis McFarlin. By her first marriage she had three children, one son and two daughters, but William E., of Tipton, is the only one now living. Mrs. Cole is the eldest of the children born of the second union, the others being John D.; Jessie, wife of B. F. Nash, of Peru, Indiana; Laura, wife of Clayton Martz, of Arcadia, and two who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Cole began their domestic life in Normanda, where he was successfully engaged in the milling business for two years. He then purchased eighty acres of land on section 24, Jefferson township, which at that time was covered with a heavy growth of timber, but he soon converted the wild land into a beautiful and productive farm, and to it was added one hundred and eighty acres, inherited by Mrs. Cole from her father. He was a most progressive and prosperous farmer, took great interest in the development of farm produce and believed that a farmer's life was the happiest and most profitable. He was a successful business man and everything he turned his attention to seemed to flourish under his counsel and management.

Mr. Cole was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, was fond of reading and gave much time to the perusal of useful and instructive books. He was a liberal thinker, considerate, broad and logical, and always kept well informed on the leading questions and issues of the day. Just before his

marriage he went to California and spent six months in visiting the beautiful scenery of the Pacific slope. He also, in later years, crossed the Atlantic and traveled through England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany and many oriental countries. In politics he was a Republican, and in 1890, at the earnest solicitation of his party, he consented and was nominated for the office of representative, and though defeated made an excellent race, running ahead of his ticket. He departed this life suddenly and unexpectedly at midnight November 9, 1895, in the prime of life and vigor of his manhood. At all times and under all circumstances he was a courteous, genial gentleman, and his death was widely and deeply mourned. He left a widow and three children: Charles Wesley, Lena Pearl and William Enfield. Mrs. Cole and her elder son are now successfully managing the home farm, and in the social circles of the community the family occupy an enviable position.

JONATHAN D. COX.—One of the most prominent pioneers of Miami county was Mr. Jonathan D. Cox, now deceased, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, December 9, 1818, and was one of a family of eight members, he being the third son. His parents were David J. and Rosina Cox, natives of Monmouth county, New Jersey. David J. Cox was one of the first Methodist ministers in Indiana. The recorded genealogy of the family shows that the first American ancestor was Thomas Cox, who in 1670 became one of the proprietors of the colony of New Jersey, Jonathan D. being of the fifth generation from him. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was James Cox, and it is recorded of him that he served in the war of the Revolution, first as a major and later as a brigadier-general; still later he was prominent in civil life, serving as a member of the legislature of the state and also as a member of the national congress. His death occurred in 1810, when he had attained the age of fifty-seven years. S. S. Cox, familiarly known as "Sunset" Cox, belonged to another branch of the family. He and the subject of this biography were cousins. On the maternal side Mr. Cox was also descended from early colonial ancestry. His grandmother was the youngest child of Joseph Borden, the founder of Bordenville, New Jersey. David J. Cox emigrated from New Jersey, his native state, to Butler county, Ohio, and in 1826, when his son Jonathan D. was about eight years

of age, he came to Decatur county, Indiana, and there he died in 1836: his birth occurred in 1792; and his wife passed away the same year.

Jonathan D. Cox, as stated, came to Miami county in 1837, and for a while was employed on a farm and afterward as a clerk in a store. In 1840 he formed a partnership with Richard Miller and opened a store at Paw Paw. Four years later he quit merchandising and entered agricultural pursuits, which he generally followed, though sometimes he interested himself in other business. In 1857 he embarked in the stove and lumber trade, but in about a year he relinquished that and returned to farming, which he continued until he retired from active life in 1885. His death occurred February 18, 1889. But a few times in his life did he accept calls into public position. In 1867 he was appointed assessor of Miami county for the internal revenue department, and in 1868 was elected to represent Miami county in the general assembly, to which he was re-elected in 1870.

Mr. Cox was a successful farmer, a man of great decision of character and of the strictest integrity.

> "A friend to truth, of soul sincere,
> In action thoughtful and in honor clear,
> Who broke no promise, served no private end,
> Who gained no title and who lost no friend;
> Ennobled by himself, by all approved,
> And praised unenvied by the Muse he loved."

Politically, in early life he was an abolitionist, and later a Republican, with which latter party he affiliated until 1866, when the fifteenth amendment to the United States constitution was adopted conferring the right of suffrage on the former slaves. He then rebelled against the party, believing that it had made a mistake. The wisdom of that amendment is now doubted by thousands of well informed Republicans, who then believed that it was a just measure. Before the adoption of negro suffrage he perceived the evils that others realized only from the practical working of the amendment, and he ever after affiliated with the Democratic party, and kept himself well informed on the general issues of the day. In religion he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and believed in the practical teachings of Christianity.

February 2, 1842, he married Mary Jane, oldest daughter of Richard Miller, who died in 1848. By that marriage there were two children,—

William H. and Alphonzo C., of whom only the latter is living. February 12, 1850, Mr. Cox was again married, this time to Miss Caroline, daughter of Rev. William M. Reyburn, who was one of the pioneers of Miami county. Mrs. Cox passed to the other life in 1856. By this marital union were three children,—Charles R., Horace G. and Emma, of whom only Charles R. is living. In 1859 Mr. Cox was united in marriage with Miss Jane Thornburg, who survives her husband. By the last union there was one child, named Jessie B.

DAVID C. RIDENOUR, M. D.—Dr. Ridenour, of Peru, is a native of the county of which Peru is the seat of government, born in Chili, Richland township, August 25, 1868. His father, Dr. David Ridenour, was also a practicing physician, residing at Chili, this county, ever since 1868, and is well known. He was born in Ohio, the son of George Ridenour, who was a native of Pennsylvania. The family is of German ancestry. The maiden name of the mother of the subject of this sketch was Abigail Kittzmiller, and she also was of German origin. Of their three children we may relate the following items: The eldest, a son, died in 1885; the next is the subject of this sketch; and the only daughter is Daisy L., who is the wife of Benjamin F. Williams, of Wabash, Indiana.

Dr. Ridenour received his literary education at the graded schools of Chili. In 1887 he began teaching, at the age of nineteen, and continued in that occupation until 1890, and during the last two years of this time was pursuing the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his father. In September, 1890, he entered upon a course of lectures at the Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio. The summer of 1891 he spent in medical study again under the guidance of his father, accompanying him in his professional visits, receiving in this manner all the advantages of clinical instruction at a medical college.

Returning to Columbus in the autumn of the same year, he was found sufficiently qualified for a physician's diploma, and he was accordingly graduated, March 3, 1892, in a class of fifty-eight members. It is worthy of remark that the Doctor's tutor in medical practice at the college, Professor Starling Loving, who is also dean of the faculty, was professor of *materia medica* at the same institution when his father graduated there in 1858. On

completing his college course, Dr. Ridenour formed a partnership with his father at Chili, which continued till December 13, 1893, when he received the appointment of resident surgeon at the Wabash Railway hospital at Peru. He served in that capacity till January 3, 1894, when, having given three weeks' extra work to the hospital, he was relieved for that period of time, and then recalled, January 25, 1894, continuing to serve in the capacity of resident surgeon till July 1, 1895. Then, through the courtesy of the Wabash Railway Company, he took an extensive trip through the west. Returning, he located at Columbus, Ohio, and engaged in the practice of his profession, but, though the prospect of establishing a fine practice in that city was very encouraging, he was persuaded by his family to locate near his old home, and accordingly on October 1, 1896, he established himself at Peru. In May, 1897, he was appointed by the common council of Peru as secretary of the city board of health for one year. He was reappointed in May, 1898, for a term of two years by a Democratic council. He has also served as clerk of the board of United States pension examiners.

Dr. Ridenour is a gentleman of excellent attainments, ranking high in his profession and being highly esteemed as a citizen. He is a member of the Miami County Medical Society and of the Masonic order; is a charter member and medical examiner of Peru Lodge, No. 492, of the Sexennial League. This lodge has had a remarkable growth. It was instituted July 22, 1897, with thirty-four members, and has now (February, 1898) one hundred and seventy-one members,—a most phenomenal increase, being a greater percentage of growth than that made by any other lodge in the league and thus has won for Peru Lodge the prize of the "Sexennial Standards" offered by the league for the greatest proportion of increase. Dr. Ridenour takes a great interest in the growth of this most excellent fraternal and benevolent organization.

In politics the Doctor is a Republican.

ORLANDO POWELL. — History generally treats of those who have attained eminence in politics or statecraft, in military circles and to some extent in the field of letters and art, but has little to do with those toilers of the land upon whom the real prosperity and progress of the nations

rest. It is left to biography to perpetuate the record of those law-abiding citizens who are ever true to their country, their neighbors and themselves, and who in the active affairs of this work-a-day world find time to stand loyally by friends and native land and at the same time care for their families and private interests. To this class belongs Mr. Powell, one of the most enterprising and industrious agriculturalists of Bethlehem township, Cass county, in which locality he has spent his entire life.

He was born near Wabash, Indiana, on the 17th of January, 1845, and is the third in a family of four children, whose parents were Jacob and Martha (Troutman) Powell. The father was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and of Welsh descent. In 1835 he cast his lot with the pioneer settlers of Cass county, locating in Bethlehem township, where he spent his remaining days. His wife was born in Illinois and was of English extraction. The members of their family were Maria, Matilda, Orlando and Jehu.

Orlanda Powell was reared upon the farm where he now resides, and the sports of boyhood, together with the duties of the field, cccupied his attention through the years of his childhood and youth. He attended the district schools of the neighborhood and those of Logansport; and an observing eye, extensive reading and a retentive memory have made him a very well informed man. At the age of seventeen he put aside all other considerations in order to respond to the patriotic promptings of his nature and go forth in defense of the Union. He joined Company K, Ninety-ninth Indiana Infantry, under command of Captain George W. Julian, and faithfully served until the close of the war. He participated with his company in many of the important battles of the war and was always found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the starry banner and the cause it represented. He never wavered in the thickest of the fight or on lonely picket duty, and at the conclusion of the war returned to his home with a most honorable military record. November 25 he pursued Bragg and fought at Graysville, Rocky Face Ridge, and in all the battles in the Atlanta campaign from May 9 to September 2, including Resaca, Dallas, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station ; next pursued Hood until November 15, and then went with Sherman to the sea. He fought at Fort McCallister and through the Carolinas—at Columbia, Bentonville, etc., arriving at Goldsboro, North Carolina, shortly after Lee's surrender.

Following his army service Mr. Powell engaged in teaching school for a

number of years and was a most capable and successful instructor. He now devotes his energies to agricultural pursuits and is the owner of a valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres, which is under a high state of cultivation and improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. The fields are well tilled and yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care he bestows upon them, while good buildings supply ample shelter for grain and stock. He is a very industrious man, keeps fully abreast of the advance of the times and his business methods are strictly honorable, commending him to the confidence of all with whom he is brought in contact.

On the 2d of October, 1871, Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Sarah S. McElheny, a daughter of Moses and Philena (Treen) McElheny. This union has been blessed with five children, namely: Ada F., who was born August 14, 1872, and died November 17, 1889; Tacy C., born July 31, 1874; Dyer J., born December 8, 1878; Martha P., born July 6, 1881, and Emma B., born March 6, 1883. Mrs. Powell is a worthy member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Powell maintains friendly relations with his old army comrades through his membership connection with the Grand Army of the Republic and is popular among his associates of the days when he loyally stood by the old flag. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and on that ticket has several times been elected to the office of township trustee. As an educator, agriculturist and war veteran he has played an important part in the history of Cass county and well deserves representation in this volume.

WILLIAM G. NASH.—One of the extensive land-owners and leading farmers of Tipton county, Indiana, is William G. Nash, who resides on section 17, Cicero township. He owns and operates four hundred and ten acres of valuable land, and has wrought a wonderful transformation in the appearance of the tract upon which he located a third of a century ago. All the improvements on the place stand in evidence of his busy, industrious and useful life, and the farm is a monument to his enterprise.

Mr. Nash was born in Fayette county, Indiana, on the 6th of July, 1835, and is a son of Richard Nash, a native of Pennsylvania, born in Westmoreland county, December 3, 1798. The latter went with his parents to Ken-

tucky when fourteen years of age, and in early life began boating on the Ohio river, which pursuit he followed for forty years. He then went to the falls of the Ohio, where he served as station pilot, and in 1831 removed to Fayette county, Indiana, where he purchased land and carried on farming. He was married in Ohio and had two sons, one now deceased, and the other a resident of Sharpsville, Indiana. In 1832 Richard Nash was again married, his second union being with Margaret Moffett, by whom he had seven children, all of whom are now living.

William G. Nash is the second child and eldest son of the second marriage. He was reared in the county of his nativity and assisted his father in the cultivation of the old farm until the fall of 1861, when, feeling that his duty to his country called him to the scene of battle, he enlisted in Company F, Third Indiana Cavalry, as a private. He served for three years and two months, and participated in the second battle of Bull Run, the engagements at South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Brandy Station, Upperville, Gettysburg, Williamsburg, Mine Run, Cold Harbor, Wilderness, Petersburg, the Wilson raid and others of minor importance. His service was active and often of a most dangerous nature, but he was never wounded, and after more than three years of loyal service he was honorably discharged, in Indianapolis, in September, 1864.

Returning to his home in Fayette county, Indiana, Mr. Nash entered the employ of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, driving a team. In 1865 he came to Tipton county, Indiana, where he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land. In 1866 he worked for the railroad company, and the following year began the operation of his farm, of which only fifteen acres had been cleared, the remainder being covered with brush and native forest timber. The house that stood on the farm was a three-room dwelling, built of planks, placed vertically, and in this home he continued to reside until it was replaced by his present fine brick residence, erected in 1877. In 1873 he built a large barn, and other substantial improvements have been added, making the farm one of the most valuable and attractive in Cicero township. In 1895 Mr. Nash added to his landed possessions by the purchase of one hundred and seventy acres on section 9, Cicero township, and thus has he acquired a handsome property through his own well directed labors.

In November, 1867, Mr. Nash was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca

E. Galloway, a native of Greene county, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Isabel (Buick) Galloway. They are now the parents of eight children: Leroy B., who married Winona Berryman; Estella, wife of Carl Gifford, by whom she has a son, John; John R., who married Jane Frier, and has one daughter, Jean A.; Laura, wife of Frank Burkhardt, has one daughter, Emily; Lula, twin sister of Laura; Bonnie J., William G. and Robert R., all at home. All of the children were born in Tipton county and have been carefully educated in order that they might be ready to meet life's responsible duties. Mr. Nash does all in his power to promote the happiness and welfare of his family, and in social circles the members of the household occupy an enviable position.

The parents of Mrs. Nash were born in Ohio, and her maternal grandparents, William and Elizabeth (Smith) Buick, were natives of Scotland and were early settlers in Greene county, Ohio, where they died. When Mrs. Nash was about two years of age her mother died, but her father is still living, and is now a resident of Tipton county, Indiana.

In politics our subject is a Republican, but has never been an aspirant for public office, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests in which he has met with gratifying and well deserved success.

S G. DOWNING, M. D.—The village of Hobbs is fortunate in having the professional services of a well qualified physician like Dr. Downing. He was born April 29, 1846, in Logan county, Ohio, brought up on a farm and educated at the common schools. The family to which he belonged changed their residence to Delaware county, Indiana, and when he had attained the age of seventeen years, in 1863, he enlisted in the army for the Union, connecting himself with the Seventh Indiana Cavalry, which was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, and he served to the close of the war, being engaged in some of the noted battles and in many skirmishes, but was never wounded or captured. He was finally mustered out at Austin, Texas, and honorably discharged and paid off at Indianapolis in February, 1866.

Returning home he resumed agricultural pursuits for a few years, attending school in the winter time, and in 1870 was married. In the study of medicine he commenced under the instructions of Dr. McKinney, and afterward under Dr. M. T. Carter, and in 1878–9 attended the Indiana Med-

ical College. He opened out in practice in company with Dr. Carter, his former preceptor, and later attended lectures again at the same college, where he graduated in 1883. Then he located first at Oakwood, next at Riverside, and in 1885 at Hobbs, where he has since remained, devoting his attention zealously to his profession, in which he has a good patronage, which he well merits.

In matrimony his first union was with Miss Henrietta Cooper, of Illinois, an intelligent lady who was the daughter of Samuel Cooper, formerly of Indiana and now of Vermilion county, Illinois, and a farmer by occupation. His children are Lucinda, the wife of John Waldron; Mary, now Mrs. Burton; and Henrietta, who married Dr. Downing. By his first marriage, Dr. Downing's children were: Franklin, now in Illinois; Thomas, at Hobbs; Mary, now Mrs. G. Leason; and Cory, unmarried. Mrs. Henrietta Downing departed this life in June, 1890, a sincere and consistent member of the Methodist church; and in 1892 the Doctor united in marriage with Miss Lucetta Hobbs, a lady of fine intellect and disposition and a daughter of G. H. Hobbs, of Tipton county and a Virginian by birth. His children are: Lucetta, just mentioned, Arminta, Darthuda, Sherman, John S., Ellen, Ida and Maud. Mrs. Downing is a member of the Christian church. By the present marriage the Doctor has one child, born in August, 1893, and named Mabel.

Dr. Downing is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics a Republican.

Now, concerning the Doctor's parentage, we may add that his father, Israel Downing, was a native of Virginia, who married Elizabeth Rector, a native of Ohio. The father was of Irish descent and the mother of German extraction. The Doctor's paternal grandfather served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and afterward settled in Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life. Israel Downing was reared in Virginia, emigrated to Ohio when a young man, married there, followed farming and at length moved to Delaware county, Indiana, where he became a prominent citizen and passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1856. His wife died in Illinois, in 1872. Both were intelligent and enthusiastic members of the Methodist church. Their children were Daniel, a farmer; Jonathan, now a physician practicing at Yorktown, Delaware county, Indiana; and S. G., the subject of the foregoing sketch.

CAPTAIN EDWIN R. W. TRUAX, a loyal soldier of the Civil war and a prominent and enterprising farmer of Howard county, living near Cassville, is a native of the Buckeye state, born in Preble county, December 3, 1841, reared to farm work and habits of industry and economy, and educated at the common school. Such a beginning in life, especially when made by one who has inherited talent and a good disposition, is almost sure to lead to prominence in some good sense of the word—not a "proud preeminence" or one in political life particularly, but to that lofty plane occupied by our best citizens. Once a layman asked the editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate in Chicago who he thought was the greatest man that ever lived. The editor replied that there were several men in the political history of the world for whom the term "greatest" might be claimed; but that the man who was "greatest" in the sight of God might have been an obscure shoe cobbler in a remote ravine in the Alps mountains who was scarcely known to even his own neighbors.

David and Sarah (Lewellen) Truax, the Captain's parents, were natives of Kentucky, and were married in Preble county, Ohio. David Truax's father, also named David, was a native of the Old Dominion, Virginia, who emigrated to the Blue-grass state in the early stage of the settlement of that commonwealth, and subsequently to Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his days. By occupation he was a farmer, in politics a Whig, and in religion a Presbyterian. Mr. David Truax, the Captain's father, was reared to manhood in Ohio, where he married and settled upon a farm. In 1848 he sold his place and emigrated to Howard county, Indiana, where he purchased two eighty-acre tracts of land and entered two or three other tracts of the same area. Each of these had upon it a log house, and on the place he bought there were fifteen acres cleared. Before he was in condition, however, to meet any calamity, his house and everything therein were consumed by fire. This was on the 4th of July. It was supposed by many, but not by Mr. Truax, that the house was set on fire by Indians, many of whom were still in the country. Mr. Truax had only fifty cents left and his credit with which to begin anew. His neighbors—and neighbors in that day were "neighbors" indeed—rallied to his aid and he soon had another house erected, this time a double log structure. With zeal, energy and hope ("hope, like a cordial, innocent though strong, inspirits and serenes"), Mr. Truax set to work and soon was a leading farmer in the community, cultivating the

largest area of all. During his life he succeeded in reducing to a fine state of cultivation one hundred acres of good land. He continued to reside in the double log house mentioned, built a good barn and gave farming his attention, with the success that crowns such qualities as we have named. For grists he was obliged to go on horseback to Logansport, a distance of twenty-five miles.

In politics he was a Whig, and in religion both himself and wife were zealous and efficient workers in the Disciple church, but in the evening of his life he adopted the belief of that branch of the Universalists called "Restorationists." His wife was a native of Kentucky, and her father and family emigrated from that state to Ohio, where both passed the remainder of their lives. David Truax died November 5, 1876, and his wife March 25, 1889. Their children were: William, who died young; James M., who was a soldier in the great war of the Rebellion; Delila, who is now Mrs. J. I. Martindale; Dennis, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Mary A., now Mrs. J. Dixon; Andrew M., who also served in the last war; and Edwin R. James M. and Andrew M. demonstrated their patriotism by enlisting in the army for the government and the Union, joining Company F, Eighty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. They were both subsequently captured at the battle of Munfordville; being soon exchanged, however, they took the field again at the front. Three of their uncles—Nathan, John and Samuel Truax—served in the war of 1812; an uncle on their mother's side, William McIlwain, served in the war of the late Rebellion; and their paternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Captain Truax enlisted as a private in the late war at the age of twenty years, at Kokomo, November 28, 1863, in Company A, One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which formed a part of General Harvey's division in the Twenty-third Army Corps. He soon received a promotion to the position of orderly sergeant, later commissioned as second lieutenant and afterward first lieutenant and acting captain. For four months, however, during his service in 1864, he was confined to the hospital by sickness, returning to the field in August. December 2, 1865, he received an honorable discharge, at Charlotte, North Carolina, and was mustered out at Indianapolis. He participated in the battles of Buzzards' Roost, Snake Creek Gap, Resaca, in front of Atlanta, Plaquemine, Lovejoy Station, Johnsonville, Nashville and Kingston. In commemoration of the great and noble

object of the war he is now a zealous member of Thomas Harrison Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic.

Returning from the field of carnage to the arts of peace, he continued with his father, assisting him in the duties of the farm. In 1871 he married, and settled on the homestead and continued his labors there. After the death of his parents he bought the homestead from the other heirs, and there he still resides. He has cleared additional land, remodeled the premises, erected a commodious house and barn, etc. He has also dealt in live stock to some extent and done some shipping. As an enterprising farmer his work has been conspicuous, and as a citizen his record has been worthy. In his politics he is a strong and uncompromising Republican, active in campaign work and influential in the councils of his party. He has filled the offices of township trustee, etc., but he neither expects nor desires any public office as a reward for his services.

In matrimony he was united with Miss Sallie E. McIlwain, who was born in Fayette county, Indiana, September 1, 1842, and is a member of an honored pioneer family of Miami county, this state, who came hither from North Carolina, improved a farm and made a permanent home in Miami county, and there Mr. McIlwain finally died, in 1895, at the age of eighty-five years; his wife had died, in 1866, a pious and exemplary member of the church of the United Brethren in Christ. Mr. McIlvain was a Universalist in his religious belief, and was an upright man in all his ways. Their children were William, Theodore, George, Sallie E. (Mrs. Truax), Lydia, Mollie and John. The four yet living are the four youngest. Captain Truax's children are: Lena B., the wife of Rev. Edmond Shumaker, a Methodist minister at Plainfield; Blanche M., unmarried; Frank P., attending school at Marion; and Maud M., who died October 23, 1894, at the age of fifteen years. The Captain has given all his children a good education. They are all, both parents and children, sincere and consistent members of the Methodist church.

JUDGE JAMES M. BROWN.—The honored subject of this sketch was born October 16, 1826, in Union county, Indiana, where he passed his minority in the duties of farm life, receiving his education in the common schools, supplemented by some fifteen months of an academical training. His father,

Walter Brown, was a native of Ohio and of English descent; and his mother, Keziah (Laboyteaux) Brown, was of French descent and a native of New Jersey. In 1848 he was united in marriage with Miss Emily Caroline Willis, and during the succeeding six years he was engaged principally in teaching, during which time he was also preparing himself for the profession in which he afterward so long and faithfully labored and so well adorned. From 1854 to October, 1855, he pursued his legal studies in the office of Hon. Nelson Trusler at Connersville, Indiana, at the end of which time he was admitted to the bar and immediately thereafter moved to Peru, where he entered upon the practice of law, in which he continued till his death, with the exception of an interval of about twenty-one months, when he occupied the bench of the Miami circuit court.

At different periods of his life he was associated, in his profession, respectively with Orris Blake, Hon. James N. Tyner, and Hon. N. N. Antrim, of this place. In the spring of 1868 he became an equal partner with Hon. G. I. Reed in the Peru Republican, with which he was connected for about two and a half years,—the first year actively, but continued his law practice in connection with his newspaper work.

In the spring of 1860 he was elected mayor of Peru, which office he occupied for four consecutive terms; afterward he served in the capacity of school trustee, city engineer, member of the common council, city attorney and judge of the Miami circuit court. As judge he was careful, conscientious and industrious, and administered his duties in an able and impartial manner, which won for him the respect and admiration of both lawyers and litigants. He was essentially a self-made man, and his numerous calls to responsible public positions testify to the esteem in which he was held by the citizens of Peru and to their appreciation of the ability and integrity with which he discharged the duties of his trust. He always took a deep interest in the welfare of the city and county, and never failed to contribute time, means and advice to any movement for the promotion of their interests.

In his domestic life he was a devoted husband, an affectionate parent, and was indomitable in his efforts to render his home congenial to his family and friends. He was an untiring student of biblical literature, and was as familiar with his bible as with his law books. With an abiding faith in a supreme being, he espoused a practical religion which demanded that faith be shown by works. The predominant feature of his character was his abso-

lute honesty. During the forty-three years in which he was engaged in the practice of his profession his honesty was never known to be questioned. His ability as a lawyer was recognized by the members of the profession. Those who knew him most intimately best appreciated his affable manner, his genial disposition, his purity of mind and his almost inexhaustible supply of universal knowledge. In contemplating his many virtues one feels constrained to say with Mark Anthony: "His life was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world, This was a man."

The surviving members of the family of Judge Brown are his widow, a son and a daughter. Mrs. Brown was born in Preble county, Ohio, October 17, 1826, being but one day younger than her husband. The only daughter is Mary, the wife of Augustus W. Brockett, of Peru, and has two children,—Lucien Brown and James Monroe.

Benjamin Franklin Brown, the only son of Judge Brown, was born in Preble county, Ohio, April 30, 1851, was a small child when the family moved to Peru, and was educated in the schools of the city and learned the trade of carpenter. He was married September 26, 1878, to Miss Melissa Murphy, a native of Richland township, Miami county, and a daughter of Jesse Murphy, who was a pioneer of that township and whose death occurred at the old homestead in October, 1889, where he had lived for about forty-five years. The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Brown was Rebecca Ann Mendenhall. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have a son, named Charles Monroe, who was born April 5, 1881.

WILLIAM THOMAS GIFFE.—Logansport has been specially favored of late years in its resident musical talent. Among those who have long been distinguished members of her local musical circle the gentleman of whom this sketch is written is numbered. As author of many music books he is known from sea to sea; many of his choruses, male quartets, Sunday-school songs and anthems are very familiar to this generation and great favorites with musical people. For years he was a prominent teacher and conductor of musical conventions and has always taken an active interest in the advance of music in the school, the home and the church. He was the

principal originator and promoter of the Indiana State Music Teachers' Association, and has filled all its offices. As a musical authority he is highly recognized by musical people all over this country.

Both grandfathers of our subject were officers in the English army. His father, William Giffe, was a native of Ireland, born of Scotch-Irish parents. He married, in the Emerald Isle, Deborah Hughes, a native of Scotland, and together they came to America in the latter part of the '40s, settling in Portland, Jay county, Indiana, where the subject of our sketch was born, June 28, 1848. Shortly after the birth of the son they moved into the woods, where as pioneers they cleared a farm and won the esteem and genuine respect of all with whom they had dealings, whether in a business or social way.

William Thomas Giffe was reared to agricultural pursuits. His education was gained in the neighborhood schools and a local academy. He was but sixteen when he laid aside his books in obedience to his sturdy patriotism and enlisted in defense of the Union. He served as a member of Company B, Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry, from September 20, 1864, to September, 1865, when he was honorably discharged, on account of the close of the war, at which time he was still eight months under the required legal age for entering the army.

Returning home, he resumed his interrupted studies, and spent the next three years in Liber College, Portland, Indiana. Meantime he also taught school to some extent, and afterward was the principal of the Portland schools for two years. This position he resigned in order to devote his whole attention to the study of law, but, finding that his inclinations were not in this direction, and that all of his tendencies pointed toward a musical career, he concluded to give up all else for his favorite vocation. Long and diligently he applied himself to mastering the art, having some of the most able instructors of the time in this secton of the United States, among them Messrs. Suffern, Emerson, Perkins, Root, Tomlins, and others of no less fame.

From 1875 to 1879 Mr. Giffe was a resident of Indianapolis, but since the last mentioned year he has made his home in Logansport. For six years after his arrival here he held the position of supervisor of music in the public schools of the city. For the past thirteen or fourteen years he has given part of his attention to the composition of music; has brought out several

books of anthems and composed a number of popular quartets for male voices, all this being done aside from the time necessarily given to the management of his book and music store and other business affairs. Encouraged by the success which attended his efforts, he published a text-book on harmony and composition, for the use of teachers and students of music, which has been largely adopted in this country and abroad and has become a standard work. Perhaps the two most popular Sunday-school song-books emanating from his brain are those entitled Crown of Gold and Glory Bells. Of the singing-school and convention music books the following by him are well known: The Wonder, New Favorite and the Song Clarion. Mr. Giffe is also the author of the Vocal Drill Book and the New Ideal, both designed for public schools; The Western Anthem Book; Giffe's Choir Gems and Anthem Voluntary, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and Giffe's Easy Anthem Book. In sheet music the Bonny Bird, Waves of Ocean (a bass solo), the Soldiers' Chorus (a description of a battle-scene), Dreaming of the Old Home, and his musical setting for the grand old hymn, Rock of Ages, are all deservedly praised and esteemed by the public, as are also many others of his compositions.

In 1891 the Home Music Company of Logansport was organized, with Mr. Giffe as its president. He has served in that capacity ever since and has made a success of the enterprise. The company publishes the Home Music Journal, a monthly magazine, which in August, 1898, was changed to the Choir Music Journal. It is very popular with American choirs and has for its contributors many of the leading musical composers of this country. From 1887 to 1896 Mr. Giffe was the proprietor of a book and music store in Logansport, and bears an enviable reputation for honorable, straightforward dealings with all.

Fraternally, he is a member of Logan Post, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic; and of the Knights of Pythias. In political affairs he is always and unequivocally a Republican, and is at this writing a member of the common council of the city of Logansport. For years he has been a valued member of the First Presbyterian church of this city. In 1889 Mr. Giffe married Miss Nannie J. Booth, and he is especially fortunate in having for a wife a lady of excellent musical taste and one who is an artist in painting and decorating. Mrs. Giffe is amiable at all times and an accomplished housekeeper, beloved by all who know her, and is, as Mr. Giffe often calls her, "a part of the salt of the earth." Mr. and Mrs. Giffe have no children besides

an adopted daughter. They live happily in a beautiful and modernly appointed home in a very choice location, and always have a warm welcome for their countless friends.

DeHart Booth, father of Mrs. Giffe, deserves special notice in this volume, which reserves a place for the pioneers and representative citizens of Cass county. He assisted in clearing away the wilderness where the thriving city of Logansport now stands, during his residence of ten years here; and after he removed farther into the country he continued the labor which has resulted largely in our present prosperity and advanced state of civilization. He possessed that fearless independence and honest, well-grounded conviction of right and duty that were among the chief characteristics of American pioneers. Born in Randolph county, West Virginia, August 15, 1809, Mr. Booth was a son of William and Deborah Booth. In 1828 the young man came to the wilds of Cass county, and in 1832 married here Nancy, daughter of David and Eunice Caldwell. She was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, July 22, 1815, and accompanied her widowed mother to this county in 1832. After ten years spent in Logansport, Mr. Booth and his faithful helpmate settled upon a farm to the north of the city. Beginning their life together with limited means, they became well-to-do by honest, industrious toil, and reared a family of eleven children to be useful citizens. First a Whig and later a Republican, Mr. Booth was content to keep out of public life, merely meeting such requirements as fell upon him as a true patriot. He was called to his reward February 21, 1888. His widow survives him, being now in her eighty-third year, and making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Giffe. Their married life was a very happy one, extending over fifty-six years, and in 1882 they celebrated their golden-wedding anniversary. Soon after their marriage they joined the Methodist Episcopal church, and their lives have been lovely examples of the faith they have professed.

JOHN DAVIS, a prominent farmer of Clay township, Howard county, was born in Decatur county, this state, October 1, 1831, reared to honest toil as a farmer, and educated at the public school. Of his ancestry we may state first that his grandfather, Jesse Davis, was a faithful soldier in our Revolutionary war and afterward drew a pension for his service. On both

sides in the ancestral line have the families been loyal citizens. Jesse Davis died in Kentucky at the advanced age of one hundred and six years. John Davis' parents were Jesse and Rachel (Moore) Davis, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Kentucky. Her father, John Moore, a native of Pennsylvania, moved to Kentucky during the early settlement of that state and later to Indiana, was a farmer and died while residing in Shelby county, this state. Jesse Davis moved to Missouri in 1858, was also a farmer and stock-raiser, and died there. His wife died in Shelby county, Indiana. Both were members of the "Separate" Baptist church, and pious people.

John Davis, the eldest child, was twelve years old when his mother died. The other children were: James A., now living in Missouri; Elizabeth, who died young; Hetty, yet single; Matthew, residing in Illinois; Benjamin, who died at Helena, Arkansas, while serving in the Civil war; and Thomas J., who died young. When fifteen years old John left home and began the struggle of life for himself in a world of competition and selfishness. First he was employed as a farm hand; then he learned the trade of framing buildings; in 1853 he married, leased land in Shelby county, Indiana, cleared and improved it and followed agricultural pursuits; later he bought the land and remained there till 1865, when he sold out and came to Howard county, purchasing unimproved land, which in turn he sold and bought another place in this county, with small improvements, which he advanced a degree further, and this again he exchanged for other land, also in this county. He is now settled on a farm on section 14, three miles northwest of Kokomo. Altogether, we can say that Mr. Davis has done a great amount of clearing land and made many improvements. It is to such men as he that the material development of this great west is due. Politically he is a Republican, taking an interest in all public affairs, filling a number of minor offices, participating in nominating conventions, etc.

He was united in marriage with Miss Martha Walker, who comes from a highly honored pioneer family of Shelby county, this state, being the daughter of George Walker, a native of Ohio who settled in Shelby county, where at length he died; he was both a shoemaker and a farmer. His children were: Eliza J., Joseph, Martha (wife of Mr. Davis), Prudence and David,—all of whom are deceased excepting Martha and Prudence. Mr. and Mrs. Davis' children are Lavina J., who is now Mrs. B. F. Rickard;

Owen M., engaged in farming; Flora E., now Mrs. E. Swisher; and Ernest C., a resident of Kokomo. Mrs. Davis is a pious and intelligent member of the "Predestinarian" Baptist church.

THOMAS N. DEVENING.—This enterprising and public-spirited citizen of Madison township, Tipton county, was born in Shelby county, this state, November 12, 1858, brought up on a farm and educated in the common schools. His parents, Philip and Permelia (Robertson) Devening, were married at Shelbyville and were residents there. Philip Devening was born in France, a son of Daniel Devening, who emigrated to this country and settled in Ohio when his son was two years old, and afterward came to Shelby county, Indiana, where he followed his trade of baker. He finally died, however, in Cincinnati. Philip Devening grew up to manhood in Shelby county, learned the baker's trade of his father and also, when a lad, drove on the canal and worked on a railroad. Finally he settled upon a farm in Shelby county, where he yet lives; he also runs a tile factory. His children are: Thomas N. (our subject), Anna, John, Mary, Laura and Nancy. The parents are members of the Baptist church.

Thomas N. Devening after reaching manhood went to Kansas, where he followed farming two years. Returning to Shelby county he assisted his father on his farm until 1883, when he married and settled upon a farm of his own; but the same year he came to Tipton county and purchased a farm, where he has improved the buildings and added to the cultivated area by additional clearing. In 1887 he exchanged this place for his present tile and brick factory at Hobbs, which he has since conducted with success. He has greatly improved the original structure and added to its productive capacity, now having a thirty-five-horse-power engine, etc. He has a good trade here, being prepared to fill any kind of orders in his line. He also has charge of the gas works of his village, and is prepared to do gas-fitting. He is a natural mechanic.

In politics he is independent, not binding himself to the ticket of any particular party. Is an active member of the Holiness Christian church, in which he was licensed one year as a preacher. He gave the ground and rendered other assistance in building a house of worship for his church at this place, which now has a membership of about twenty-five members.

In matrimony he was united with Miss Flora Gunning, of Shelby county, a daughter of David and Martha F. (McCombs) Gunning, her father a native of Shelby county and a farmer and cooper by trade, who, after his marriage in Shelby county, came to Tipton county, and died here in 1886. Mrs. Gunning is a member of the New-Light Christian church. Her children are Belle, Cordelia, Leander, Thomas, Flora (wife of Mr. Devening) and Elbert; and Mr. and Mrs. Devening's only child is Horace P., born April 2, 1895. They worship at the Holiness Christian church.

JAMES P. SMITH.—This representative of a prominent class of farmers in Clay township, Howard county, was born in this township December 25, 1853, the year in which his parents, H. W. and Permelia M. (Garr) Smith, arrived here as immigrants from Kentucky. They were natives of Virginia and married in Kentucky, and after settling here at their final earthly home Mr. Smith was identified with all the progress of this county, being a large land-owner and a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. James P. Smith was reared to the hard work of the farm, attending the common schools during the winter seasons; but his educational advantages were considerably increased by attendance at the state university at Bloomington and Wabash College at Crawfordsville. Taking a wife in 1879, he left his parental home and settled upon the farm which he yet occupies, four miles west of Kokomo. This place he has improved by extending the clearing and reducing all to a high state of cultivation, ditching, tiling, etc., and remodeling the house and barn and adding other buildings, etc., until he has a finely equipped farm. For seven years he also ran a dairy, but he now gives his attention exclusively to agriculture and the raising of live stock, grading up both cattle and hogs. He is, indeed, a very intelligent and prosperous farmer.

In his political principles he is a Democrat, but he does not aspire to office.

For his wife he married Miss Lizzie P. Wilcox, a lady of intelligence and culture and of an honored family of Kentucky, her parents being John and Margaret (Clore) Wilcox, natives of that state, where they both yet reside. Mr. Wilcox's occupations are farming and dairying and the raising of live

stock. His great-grandfather on his mother's side was a brother of Daniel Boone and his son Enoch was the first white child born in Kentucky. Among his ancestors the Wilcox, Clore and Boone families were among the first settlers of the Blue Grass state. Before the war Mr. Wilcox was the owner of a number of slaves, was a well and favorably known planter and an upright man. Both the parents were Missionary Baptists in their religious faith. Politically, Mr. Wilcox was a Democrat, conservative and deliberate, and he filled some of the township offices. His children were Sallie B., who is now Mrs. T. B. Smith; Lizzie P., the wife of our subject and the only one of that family residing in Indiana; Belle G., who is now Mrs. Clore; and George P., a farmer and stock-raiser of Kentucky. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith are Frank W., Daisy B. and James L. The parents are consistent members of the Missionary Baptist church, of which Mr. Smith is a trustee and deacon.

CHRISTIAN H. SHIVELY is one of the respected farmers and old settlers of Pipe Creek township, Miami county, Indiana. He was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, December 3, 1834, son of John E. and Elizabeth (Shively) Shively.

John E. Shively was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Lancaster county, December 5, 1804, and when one and a half years old was taken by his parents to Montgomery county, Ohio, their settlement being in Jefferson township, four miles west of Dayton, where he was reared on a frontier farm. His brothers and sisters were Daniel, David, Christian, and Susan, who became the wife of John Metzger. His parents spent the greater part of their lives in Montgomery county, his father dying there. His mother died in Clinton county, Indiana, at the ripe old age of ninety-two years. They and their family were members of the German Baptist church. The founder of the Shively family in America came to this country from Switzerland, on account of religious persecutions, about 1718 or 1719, and settled in Pennsylvania. John E. Shively was married, August 25, 1832, in Montgomery county, to Elizabeth Shively, who was born December, 1811, in that county, daughter of David and Hannah (Cripe) Shively, her grandfather being Elder Jacob Cripe. David Shively and Hannah, his wife, were the parents of Samuel, Elizabeth and David R. John E. Shively and wife settled on the

old Daniel Shively homestead in Jefferson township, Montgomery county, where they resided until the spring of 1851. In May of that year they made the journey by team to Indiana, being eight days on the road and landing in Pipe Creek township, Miami county, June 1st. Here he settled on one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which a little log cabin had been built and where two acres were cleared. In this typical pioneer home, with the dense forest all around him and with neighbors few and far apart, he began the work of clearing and cultivating. With the passing years he prospered, acquiring and improving other lands, and gave to all his children a good home. He died in 1877 at the age of seventy-three years and eleven months. It was by his own honest and persistent toil and with the aid of his good wife that his success in life was attained. He was a man of deep piety, and was a minister and for many years an elder in the German Baptist church, being one of the founders of the Pipe Creek church. His children in order of birth are as follows: David, born November 11, 1833; Christian H., December 3, 1834; Susannah, March 11, 1838; Elizabeth, December 27, 1839; Mary, May 7, 184–; Hannah, April 7, 1844; John, October 16, 1848; Henry, April 9, 1851; and Joseph, March 15, 1854.

Christian H. Shively was about sixteen years old when, in 1851, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Miami county, Indiana. He remained a member of the home circle until he reached his majority and then, receiving from his father sixty acres of land, he started out in life on his own account. His land, located on Pipe creek, was then all covered with forest, but on it was a sawmill. This mill he ran until 1862, doing a good business, and at the end of that time he built a new mill, operated by steam power. After running the new mill eight years he sold out and turned his attention to farming exclusively, to which he has since devoted his energies. To his original sixty acres he has since added from time to time as he has been prospered until now his farm comprises three hundred and ninety acres, all fine farming land and under a high state of cultivation,— one of the best places in the township.

Mr. Shively was married in this township, October 16, 1864, to Miss Sarah C. Garnand, who was born in Frederick county, Maryland, March 15, 1844, daughter of Joel and Mary (Loody) Garnand. The Garnands are of German origin. Joel Garnand came from Maryland to Indiana in 1863, and on December 31 purchased two hundred and forty acres of partly improved

land, in two tracts, which he farmed until 1890, when he retired and moved to Bunker Hill. There he died at the age of seventy-six years. His children are Jacob, Lewis, Sarah C., Maggie, Clara, James, Cassandra, Charity, Alice, David F. and Ida. Mr. and Mrs. Shively became the parents of the following named children: Ida May, born December 29, 1865; Ira Carl, November 16, 1870; Laura, April 8, 1872; Perry O., August 22, 1874; John E. H., June 23, 1877; and Glenny G., September 26, 1882. All are living except Laura, who died at the age of twelve years.

Both Mr. Shively and his wife are devout members of the German Baptist church and are among its most active and liberal supporters.

JOHN CAMPBELL.—One of the oldest residents of Jackson township Cass county, and a pioneer, is John Campbell, now a resident of Galveston, this county. He is a native of the great Keystone state, born in Chambersburg, January 10, 1821, a son of William and Elizabeth (Robison) Campbell. His father was a son of John and Eliza eth (Blair) Campbell. John Campbell, the grandfather, was born in Edinburg, Scotland, springing from the highland clan of Campbell. He was married near Edinburg, to Elizabeth Blair, also of Scotch ancestry. By occupation he was a farmer, and emigrated to America about 1794, settling near Chambersburg and buying a tract of land known as a "tomahawk claim." At that early day a settler generally took possession of all the land of which he could pay for the surveying, and he indicated the extent of his real estate by blazing trees around his claim. The land which Mr. Campbell came into possession of thus cost him only ten dollars.

Those were the days of trouble with hostile Indians, and these immigrants built block houses for protection against them. The red savages molested the Campbell family. One day when occupying temporarily the block house, Mrs. Campbell sallied out to her log cabin a short distance away, taking her little child with her, and while there, sure enough! the Indians approached and she ran with her child out into the tall weeds and hid herself, and, in order to prevent the child from crying and thus betraying to the Indians their presence there, she held the throat of the child so tightly that it could not cry. The savages of course looted the cabin.

John Campbell, the grandfather of our subject, was the son of William Campbell, who also emigrated to this country. His children were Mark, Andy, William, John, and a daughter who became the wife of a man named McPeters. John Campbell became a prosperous farmer and land-owner, who gave to each of his children a tract of land, and they all settled near the parental homestead. In their religion they were Presbyterians, the immigrants coming to this country with an old Scotch colony, who located near Westchester, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. A few years later the Campbells and other families moved to the vicinity of Chambersburg, that state.

William Campbell, our subject's father, was born in 1792 near Edinburg, Scotland, and was two years old when the family emigrated to America, in 1794. On reaching manhood he was married, about fifteen miles from Chambersburg, to Elizabeth Robison, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Hugh and Eliza (Blair) Robison. Both the Robisons and the Blairs were of Scotch ancestry and came with the Presbyterian colony from the old country. William Campbell settled on his father's homestead, and his children were: John, Mary H., Robert, Elizabeth, Blair, Andrew, Crawford and Margaret. Mr. Campbell was an elder in the Presbyterian church and a man of strict religious views, was industrious in his habits and exemplary in his character.

John Campbell, the subject proper of this sketch, was reared in the old Scotch colony near Chambersburg, receiving the limited education afforded by the place and time. On growing up he learned the tailor's trade in Chambersburg, and when about twenty-one years of age, in 1842, he came to LaFayette, Indiana, by canal and on foot, and for the first year here he worked at his trade. In 1843 he went to Rossville, this state, where he established a shop of his own and conducted it until 1849, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm, then all heavily covered with timber. Here he settled and went heroically to work to make for himself a permanent and comfortable home. He built a log cabin and commenced clearing and by long continued hard work he at last succeeded in accomplishing the goal of his ambition, accumulating a handsome amount of property. At one time he owned six hundred and sixty acres of land, all of which he improved and made very valuable.

March 4, 1847, in Rossville, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Smith, who was born near Monroe, Ohio, a daughter of John and ——

(Long) Smith. She died August 20, 1849, only about two years after marriage, and subsequently Mr. Campbell married Miss Rebecca Spence, a native of Erie county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John and Esther Spence, and by this marriage there are the following children: Elizabeth, William and Wilson (twins), John (who died at the age of about twenty-seven), Viola and Mary O.

In his religion Mr. Campbell is a Presbyterian, and in politics he is one of the original Republicans of this county, voting for John C. Fremont in 1856. For six years he was a commissioner of Cass county, and in early days was assessor for four years. He is one of the few remaining pioneers, a highly honored citizen who himself has honored agriculture by his industry and integrity. "The sun which pencils with beauty the violet also ripens and fills with nutriment the juicy herb." And "God Almighty," says Bacon, "first planted a garden; and indeed it is the source of the purest of human pleasures and the greatest refreshment to the spirits of man."

REUBEN STROUP.—Among the farmers and honorable pioneers prominently identified with the general development of Tipton county is Reuben Stroup, who was born in Madison county, Ohio, June 25, 1832, and reared to honest toil as a farmer, which vocation he has followed through life.

His father, William Stroup, was a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent, and was married in Ohio to Miss Anna Thomas, a native of Maryland. William was a son of John Stroup, a native of Germany, who settled in Pennsylvania. William emigrated to Ohio, when a young man, during the middle of the last century, and served seven years in the Revolutionary war, in which he received a wound, and finally died in Pennsylvania. William Stroup emigrated to Ohio when a young man, married there, and followed agricultural pursuits. In 1849 he sold his farm and came to Tipton county, Indiana, where he entered a tract of land, which is the present homestead of the family, and of this tract he made a good farm, being successful in its management. He died in 1863 at the age of seventy-eight years, well known among the pioneers of his section of the state as an honorable man and useful citizen. Politically he was a Democrat. His wife died in 1868, at the age of seventy years. They had ten children: John, deceased;

Joseph, who died in Ohio, Polly, Jane, Rebecca, Anna, Naomi, Lavina, Reuben (our subject); and Jackson, a farmer.

Reuben came with his parents to Tipton county in 1849, and aided in the development and cultivation of the farm, and, having resided here ever since, he has seen the country grow from a wilderness to its present high state of improvement. What was only a wild forest when he came here is cleared and improved, furnished with beautiful and comfortable dwellings, school-houses and churches, and even towns and villages near by, with railroads, etc., and sustaining thousands of civilized people. These observations awaken many memories of the times when all this section of the state was covered with heavy timber, crossed with many ponds, sloughs and "slashes," and when the few settlers lived together in harmony and sympathy, although in great poverty, and had confidence in each other and enjoyed one another's company far more than at the present day. They were ready to help one another in raising cabins, rolling logs, etc., and the social gatherings were simple, inexpensive and satisfactory.

Mr. Reuben Stroup was married September 15, 1861, and remained at his parental home until 1862, when, answering his country's call, he enlisted in the war, leaving his wife with her parents. Joining Company C, which was attached to the One Hundred and First Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry and assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, he saw much hard service; was one of that great host that marched under Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, during which for ninety days he was engaged more or less in fighting. Some of the most noted battles were those of Milton, Kentucky, Chickamauga, Jonesboro, Missionary Ridge, etc.; and he was also in many dangerous skirmishes, but he was never wounded or taken prisoner; was always on duty, never asking for a furlough. After the expiration of his term of service, three years, he was honorably discharged at Indianapolis in June, 1865.

Returning from the war he settled on the farm still occupied by him, and he continued to follow agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. After the death of his parents he bought the interest of the other heirs, built a commodious dwelling, large barn and outbuildings, ditched and tiled the farm and placed it in a good state of cultivation.

He was married, in Tipton county, Indiana, to Miss Maria Campbell, of an old and honored pioneer family, being the daughter of William and Nancy

Campbell, from Kentucky. She was born in Brown county, Indiana. Mr. Campbell came to Tipton county in 1844, entering land and improving it. In 1855 he built the first frame house in the neighborhood, which is yet standing but not occupied as a residence. He was a successful farmer, although he was obliged to undergo many privations and hardships. He left the scenes of this life in 1882, at the age of seventy-seven years; and his wife departed this life in 1883 at the age of sixty-five. Both were exemplary members of the Christian church. The children were: Maria, the wife of our subject, born May 16, 1836; Joseph, a farmer; Sarah, now Mrs. Mazingo; James, a farmer; Mary, Ervin, Mahala J., David, Matilda, Dama and John.

Mr. and Mrs. Stroup have no children. They have been efficient in benevolent work, rearing two orphans and partly bringing up two others; and they did a good part by all of them. Mrs. Stroup is a member of the Christian church. In politics Mr. Stroup is a Democrat, but has never aspired to office.

HIRAM D. HATTERY, M. D.—Success does not depend so much upon the possession of talents or powers unusual to the majority of mankind, as upon the exercise of those qualities which are common to us all. Absolute capability often exists in specific instances, but is never brought into the clear light of utilitarian and practical life. Hope is of the valley, while effort is climbing the mountain side, so that personal advancement comes not to the one who hopes alone, but to the one whose hope and faith are those of action. Thus is determined the full measure of success to one who has struggled under disadvantageous circumstances, and only prostrate mediocrity to another whose ability has been as great and opportunities wider Then we may well hold in high regard the result of individual effort and personal accomplishment, for cause and effect here maintain their functions in full force. Dr. Hattery's prominent position in the business world is but he legitimate result of well directed and earnest effort, of resolute purpose and laudable ambition, and to-day he ranks among the leading citizens of Logansport, with whose interests he has been allied for twenty-two years.

The Doctor was born in Shanesville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 25th of May, 1845, and is a son of Ephraim and Maria (Fabra) Hattery. His father was a native of Ohio and was of Scotch-Irish descent, and

H. D. Hulley, M.D.

his mother was born in Heidelberg, Germany. They were married in Ohio and located on a farm in that state, where the mother's death occurred when she was aged fifty-one years. The father is still living, on the homestead farm in Ohio, and has passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey. They were parents of two sons and two daughters.

Dr. Hattery was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and supplemented his early educational advantages by a course of study in the Hagerstown Academy, of Hagerstown, Ohio. For four years he engaged in teaching school, and during that period began the study of medicine, entering upon the active practice of his chosen profession in Amboy, Indiana. In 1873 he was graduated in the Miami Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and then took up his residence in Waupecong, Indiana, whence he came to Logansport in 1876. Here he entered upon a successful career, his proficiency and comprehensive understanding of the principles and practice of medical science gaining him a foremost place among those who devote their energies to that calling. He is a member of the Logansport Medical and Surgical Society and among his patrons he numbers many of the best families of the city in which he makes his home. He is a man of resourceful ability, and his efforts have not been confined alone to the line of his profession, for throughout almost his entire residence in Logansport he has been connected with its commercial interests through capital invested in the drug business. In 1890 his son, Andrew J. Hattery, established a drug store at the corner of Miami and Plum streets, Logansport, successfully conducting the same for three years, when his career was ended by death. The drug store was then sold, but after a year the Doctor re-established the business, which he has since carried on, having now one of the best equipped stores in his line in the city.

He is also a recognized leader in the ranks of the Democracy and is unfaltering in his support of the principles of his party. During the campaign of 1896 he labored most earnestly in its behalf, fully believing that the only solution to the national finance question lies in the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. In 1886 he received, entirely unsolicited on his part, the nomination for congress, and made a very creditable canvass, although he failed to overcome the strong majority which the Republicans have in this district. In 1892 he was elected on the Democratic ticket as a member of the presidential electoral college. He has also been honored with a number of local offices; was a member of the Logansport

school board for three years, serving as its president one year; was a member and secretary of the board of health of the city, and is now serving his fourth term as a member of the city council. He has ever been most prompt and faithful in the discharge of his official duties, laboring earnestly for the best interests of the community, and has won the high commendation of both parties.

Socially the Doctor is a Master Mason. His home life is pleasant and he and his family have a wide circle of friends. He was married to Miss Isabelle E. Fox, and to them were born two children, but the son, Andrew J., is deceased. The daughter, Uba S., was graduated in the classical department of De Pauw University, and is now employed as teacher of Latin in the high school of Logansport. In the practice of his profession, in the conduct of his commercial interests and in the discharge of his official duties, his reputation is unassailable. He is an honorable, upright man, active in business, ever true to the trust reposed in him, and in Logansport he is held in the highest regard.

J W. MAGRUDER, M. D.—This rising young physician of Peru, a resident here since June, 1896, is a native of Champaign county, Ohio, born November 14, 1870, a son of V. S. and a grandson of James L. Magruder, both of whom reside at Mechanicsburg, Ohio, associated in business. The latter was born in the famous Shenandoah valley, in Virginia, whence he emigrated to Ohio.

Dr. Magruder, of this sketch, attended the public schools in his boyhood and completed a four-years course at the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, that state, where he graduated, in the class of 1893, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. Previous to this time he had decided to pursue a professional course of study, and during the last two summer vacations of his college life had pursued a course of medical study at Mechanicsburg. He received his regular lecture course at the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated in April, 1896, receiving the degree of M. D., and soon afterward located for practice in the city of Peru.

In the comparatively brief period that Dr. Magruder has been a member of the medical fraternity of Peru, he has won the respect of all members of

the profession and already occupies an honored place as a physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Miami County Medical Association, and is a gentleman of fine social qualities and as a citizen is held in high esteem.

POWHATTAN DODD, who resides on a fine farm in Cicero township, Tipton county, one mile north of the court-house in Tipton, is an honored pioneer of this locality, having been identified with its interests for almost forty years. He has, therefore, witnessed the many changes which have transformed it from a wild and uncultivated region into fine farms and comfortable homes, with here and there a thriving town in which the various industrial and commercial interests are represented. He belongs to that class of enterprising, energetic men to whom are due the progress and improvement of the west, and his finely cultivated farm indicates in a measure the industrious and useful life he has led.

Mr. Dodd was born in Amherst county, Virginia, September 10, 1825, and is of French and English descent. His paternal grandfather aided in the struggle which brought independence to the American colonies. The father, Joseph Dodd, also a native of Virginia, followed farming and blacksmithing and made his home in the state of his nativity until 1840, when he removed to Hamilton county, Indiana. There he rented the farm of Elijah Brock, where he spent his last days, his death occurring at the age of forty years. His wife bore the maiden name of Betsy Hatten, and she also was born and reared in Virginia. She died in Hamilton county, Indiana, at the age of sixty. They were the parents of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, all of whom reached years of maturity, were married and reared families of their own.

Powhattan Dodd was the eldest son and third child in the family. After his father's death he assumed the household cares, and in addition to the operation of the rented farm upon which they resided he made all the shoes worn by the family and cared for his younger brothers and sisters until they were able to provide for their own maintenance. In the year 1840 he became a resident of Hamilton county, Indiana, where he made his home until 1859, when he came to Tipton county, locating five miles northeast of the county seat. He traded for the farm in Madison township which became

his home, and continued to engage in its cultivation until 1877, when he came to his present home in Cicero township, which was deeded to him by Dr. Newcomer, one of his most intimate friends.

In Hamilton county Mr. Dodd was united in marriage to Miss Lorinda Wilson, and to them were born three sons and a daughter, namely: James P., William M. and Milvan J., all deceased; and Lorinda Jane, wife of William Russler, of Tipton. In 1875 Mr. Dodd wedded Mrs. Elizabeth Tingle, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Kessler) Burket and widow of Robert Tingle. She was born in Wayne county, Indiana, August 30, 1827, and is of German descent. She was the twelfth in a family of fourteen children and was reared in her native county, acquiring her education in the common schools. She, too, is descended from Revolutionary ancestry, her paternal great-grandfather having fought with the American army for freedom from the yoke of British tyranny.

In his early political associations Mr. Dodd was a Whig, and after the dissolution of that party joined the ranks of the Democracy and has since marched under its banner. He belongs to the Christian or New-Light church and is ever quick to respond to the call of the church or any other worthy movement. His life has been one of honorable activity in the department of agriculture and his perseverance and energy have met the reward which is the fruit of earnest toil.

JACOB T. LONG, one of the most prominent farmers of Howard county and a resident of Clay township, is a descendant of an honored pioneer family. He is a native of this county, born July 31, 1851, and reared to honest toil in agricultural pursuits, receiving his education at the common school. His parents, Robert M. and Mary J. (Thorn) Long, were natives of Kentucky. Thomas Long, the father of Robert M., was also a native of that state, who emigrated to Indiana early in this century, locating in Marion county, where he cleared land and made a nice farm, and resided there a number of years. He then came and entered land in Howard county, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1888, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife survived a year longer, departing this life in 1889, at the age of eighty-two years. Both were respected members of the

Methodist Episcopal church. He was prominent and well and favorably known, filling offices of honor and trust. For a number of years he was county judge, and he filled many township offices, etc. By trade he was a gunsmith, which he followed to some extent at his residence.

Robert M. Long came to Indiana when very young, and was reared mostly in Marion county. When of age he came to Howard county and entered land, returned to Marion county, married, brought his wife to this county, built a cabin in the wilderness and commenced the battle of life for himself. To his first entry he added by purchase forty acres more of land, and he proceeded to make a fine farm and a well furnished home. He died in 1893, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was one of those hard-working pioneers whose contribution to the development of the country entitles them to special mention in every biographical work. He was a very prominent and honorable man, filled the office of county commissioner eight years, and also held other offices. His wife yet survives, sixty-eight years of age, and makes her home with her daughter on a portion of the old homestead. The country home of Mr. and Mrs. Long, who were prominent Methodists, was a home for ministers and a popular place for religious meetings. They had eight children: Mrs. Margaret Yardley; J. T., our subject; Nancy, now Mrs. J. Kirkpatrick; Mrs. Amelia Orem; Jennie, the wife of O. G. Irvin; Mrs. Ada Hobson; Charles, a farmer; and Jessie, now Mrs. F. Irvin.

Jacob T. Long remained at his parental home until twenty-four years of age. In 1875 he married and settled upon a farm of his own in Ervin township. Four years afterward he sold this and removed to the place where he now lives, containing one hundred acres of good land, four miles northwest of Kokomo, mostly ditched and tiled, cleared and reduced to a good state of cultivation, whereon was a small house, which he has remodeled. He has built a large barn, planted an orchard, etc. In former years he has run a thresher, a sawmill and tile factory, which last was burned down, and he now gives his attention to farming and gardening, especially the latter. He is a good manager, as his premises show.

In 1882 he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Murphy, a daughter of Chester and Polly Murphy. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of Tennessee. Her father, a farmer by occupation, served through the Civil war in the Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry, and contracted a chronic disease in the service, which eventually ended his life in 1876. His

wife yet survives and is living in Clay township. She kept all her children together, who are now all married. She is a Missionary Baptist, as was her husband. Their children are Mrs. Sarah A. Hodson; William A. and David; both deceased; Elizabeth, wife of our subject; Mrs. Margaret Hubbard; Lewis, a farmer; Ada, who is now Mrs. L. Wright; and Mrs. Oka Andrews.

Mr. Long's children are Blanche and Omar, at home, Mazie, Madge, Gracie, Carl, Roscoe and Dale, the baby.

Mr. Long is a highly respected member of the Methodist Episcopal church, superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is a strong Republican but has never aspired to office.

DR. WILLIAM T. WILSON, postmaster at Bunker Hill, is a venerable physician well known throughout Miami and surrounding counties, and is a representative of the best traits of the Scotch character, which is confessedly among the noblest in the world. His American forefathers were early settlers in North Carolina, in colonial times.

Reuben Wilson, the Doctor's father, a farmer and a member of the Friends' society, was a native of the Old North state and a son of Reuben, who emigrated to that state from Connecticut. He married Miss Miriam Overman and was for a long time a resident of Guilford county, North Carolina. His children were Theophilus, Benjamin, Mary A., William T., Charles and Reuben. He moved to Indiana about 1829, settling in Washington county, on land near Salem, built the first brick house in that county, cleared and reduced to cultivation a tract of land and there passed the remainder of his life, dying at his rural home at the early age of forty years. He was a straightforward, honest friend, very pious and industrious, and highly esteemed by his many acquaintances for his sterling worth.

Dr. Wilson was born August 4, 1827, in his youth received the usual common-school education, and for three years attended Earlham College, a noted institution of learning founded and conducted by the Friends at Richmond, Indiana. His intellectual qualifications were recognized and he was employed to teach school in Henry, Wayne, Morrison and Hendricks counties, this state, and Preble county, Ohio, engaging in the profession altogether for about ten years. Then, deciding to follow for life the labor-

ious and most charitable of all professions, that of medicine, he began preparatory studies at Newport, now Fountain City, Wayne county, this state, under Dr. Samuel Purviance as preceptor, a well known and prominent physician of his day. He then attended the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio, and Rush Medical College at Chicago, at which latter institution he graduated in 1862. He had begun, however, the practice of medicine in 1857, in Marion county, Indiana, ten miles west of Indianapolis, and while thus engaged there he enjoyed the success that is due to superior natural insight into the laws of vitality. In 1858 he settled at Luray, in Henry county, where he followed his chosen profession for three years. Next he moved to Butlerville, Jennings county, Indiana, and remained there four years; then was in Salem, Washington county, until after the war had commenced. During these years he had the care of his aged mother, who was a helpless paralytic, and this prevented him from carrying out his patriotic desire of enlisting in the army for the Union as soon as he desired. In 1864, however, he passed an examination before the Kentucky board of examining physicians of the United States Army and was assigned to the Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry in Georgia. Joining that regiment in October, 1864, he remained with it during the famous "march to the sea," and cared for the wounded in many a battle and skirmish. At Savannah he was assigned to the hospital there, where he was stationed for about three weeks. He was then sent to Blair's Landing on Broad river in South Carolina, where he had charge of the sick and wounded in a temporary hospital in the field, and was thus employed when Lee surrendered and the war virtually closed, and he resigned and returned home by way of New York, Pennsylvania and Louisville, Kentucky.

After practicing in Salem for a year longer, he removed, in 1866, to Randolph county, Indiana, where occurred the death of his first wife, of whom we speak more particularly farther on. About half a year afterward he visited Illinois, Iowa and Kansas, and finally returned to Indiana, locating at Bunker Hill, where he has since been engaged in medical practice, his success being in evidence of his superior attainments in knowledge and skill. Nearly forty years of his life have now been zealously devoted to the profession. In 1897 he was appointed by President McKinley to the position of postmaster of Bunker Hill, and he assumed the duties of the office on the 1st of July, that year. He is a Republican in his political principles, a Quaker

in his religious principles, though he married "out of the church," and is a gentleman of the highest character, as one might expect from the old Quaker stock of the Old North state.

The Doctor was first married in Marion county, this state, on Thursday, March 19, 1857, to Miss Mary E. Cooper, who was born July 14, 1837, a daughter of Robert and ——— (Hammer) Cooper, and the children of this marriage were Ida B., born January 16, 1858, and Eva Myrtle, August 6, 1860. Mrs. Wilson left the scenes of earth on the 2d of April, 1866, in Henry county, Indiana; and May 8, 1873, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Barker, who was born September 7, 1845, in Wayne county, Indiana, the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth J. (Pitts) Barker, and by this marriage there was Hattie G., who was born February 12, 1875, and died an infant.

SARAH NORDYKE.—As pioneers who have done much to develop the section of Indiana comprised in Howard and Tipton counties, we may mention Daniel Nordyke, deceased, and his estimable surviving widow, Mrs. Sarah Nordyke.

Mrs. Nordyke was born in Wayne county, Indiana, March 30, 1829, and reared at her parental home on a farm. Her father, John L. Lindley, was a native of that county, while her mother, whose name before marriage was Mary McMullen, was a native of Virginia. James Lindley, her grandfather, was a native of North Carolina and the father of the last mentioned, Aaron Lindley by name, emigrated to this country during the Revolutionary war. Being a "Tory," he was killed on account of his political principles, and his wife was murdered. James, thus left a complete orphan, grew up in North Carolina, married Susanna Stout and emigrated to Indiana in early day, locating in Wayne county and later in Howard county, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

John L. Lindley, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Wayne county, married there and came to Howard county in 1846, entering land near Greentown. This land he improved and was enjoying the work of elaborating the features of a comfortable home when, June 18, 1850, he departed this life. He was a member of the United Brethren church.

Politically he was a Free-soiler, was active and influential in public affairs, was justice of the peace and was highly respected as a safe counselor. When he came here, in 1846, the country was new, heavy timber covered the land, much of it was swampy and crossed by sloughs, wild animals, both game and savage beasts, abounded. Indians plentiful, etc. The county was organized the year of his arrival here.

He had eleven children: Sarah, the subject of this sketch, Samuel, James, William, Susanna, Nancy, Martha J., John W., Mary E., Hannah and Thomas M.

In 1847 Miss Sarah Lindley was united in marriage with Daniel Nordyke, who was born in Clinton county, Ohio, June 27, 1823, and in 1844 came to Kokomo, took a claim joining that place, improved it, sold it and took another piece of land, and after marriage sold that also and took still another, near where Greentown now is, and later he entered this tract, made further improvements, sold it and came to Tipton county in 1854, and purchased the eighty acres now occupied by his surviving widow. This place, at the time he bought it, was covered with heavy timber. He built a cabin and commenced improving the place, and after he had succeeded in opening a small portion for cultivation and was prospering in his chosen work of establishing a comfortable home, equipped with the modern appliances of civilization, he died January 28, 1864, as the result of a protracted period of suffering from chills and fever. He was a sincere and pious member of the United Brethren church, and in politics a Republican, influential in local affairs. Mrs. Nordyke is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

They had eleven children and all that are living are well settled and are members of the church. The names of all the eleven are: William, John, and James, deceased; Mary, now Mrs. Walter; Erastus H., who was murdered by a man named Fox, the criminal escaping and being never caught; Charles W., deceased; Lewis, a farmer; Nancy A., now Mrs. Richards; Amey, now the wife of Rev. William Bogue, of the "Christian Holiness" church; David L., deceased; and Jacob, a farmer.

"Aunt Sarah," as she is familiarly known for her many Christian deeds and kind, neighborly disposition, commands the respect of the entire community, having accomplished much in bringing about the present high standard of morals in her neighborhood, and having reared all her own children to become Christians,—the pride of her declining days.

ELIAS B. KELLER, a prominent citizen of Bunker Hill, Miami county, is a native of the Buckeye state, born in Montgomery county, three-fourths of a mile west of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, September 22, 1845, a son of Godlop and Hannah (Beckley) Keller, and was seven years of age when brought by his parents to Indiana. Like nearly all the sturdy citizens of this state, he was reared in agricultural pursuits, receiving but a limited schooling.

During the Civil war, when he was but seventeen years of age, he left home without parental permission in order to enlist in the Union army, at Indianapolis, and was mustered in November 12, 1864, as a private, in Company K, Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry; he was honorably discharged on account of wounds received in battle, May 26, 1865. He was engaged in many skirmishes between Spring Hill and Franklin against the rebel general Hood, and was a participant in the hard-fought battle of Franklin, on the flank but not under fire, his regiment being held in reserve. He also was in action at the battle of Nashville two days, being severely wounded on the second day in a charge on the rebel works on Overton's Hill, by a minie ball through the calf of the right leg, and consequently was in the hospital from December 16, 1864, to May 26, 1865, when, gangrene persisting, he was finally discharged from military service. Of course it was a long time before he could use the leg much, and indeed it has troubled him ever since. Before he was wounded he was always an active soldier, never being taken prisoner or sick in hospital. Around Nashville before the final battle he was under fire for two weeks, and was in all the company's marches, battles and skirmishes. At Nashville his company made a gallant attack to recover a lost position behind a stone fence on the skirmish line, when nine hundred rebels suddenly arose and fiercely contested, and retained their position, as the Union troops were unsupported. In the battle of Nashville on the 16th of December, his company lost sixteen men killed and wounded on Overton's Hill, and on the 15th two men were wounded.

After the war Mr. Keller resumed agricultural pursuits as soon as he was able, in which he has ever since been engaged. For a while he was also in the butcher business at Peru and Bunker Hill. When a lad he was brakeman for two years on the Wabash Railroad, and since the war he has also dealt in live stock to some extent for a number of years. For the past two and a half years he has had the office of superintendent of forty-four and a

half miles of the pike system of Miami county, in which position he gives satisfaction. Politically he is a Republican, and he is a member of William Rayburn Post, No. 56, Grand Army of the Republic.

September 9, 1870, he was united in matrimony with Miss Emma Wickler, who was born in Miami county, Indiana, March 22, 1849, a daughter of William and Hannah (Walters) Wickler. Her father was a native of Germany and was nineteen years of age when he emigrated to America and settled in Washington township, this county, being a pioneer here. He was born December 10, 1813. By trade he was a knife manufacturer, but by occupation during life here he was a farmer. He was married in this county to Miss Hannah Walters, a daughter of John Walters, who also was a native of Germany. Mr. Wickler made his farm by clearing land from the dense woods, having at length a fine farm of two hundred acres; and he also aided in the construction of the canal from Peru to Delphi. He was an industrious man and honorable in all his dealings. His children were Jane, who died at the age of twenty-four years, Alvin, Mary and Emma. At his death his age was nearly eighty-four years. In his politics he was a Republican.

Mr. Godlop Keller was born March 25, 1814, in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, a son of William and Hannah (Bowman) Keller. William Keller was a cooper by trade and owned several small pieces of land. His children were Jacob, Frederick, Godlop, Adam, Charles, Alexander, Christina, Mary and Sophia. He emigrated with his family to America about 1834, being thirty-seven days on the voyage from Havre to New York, and coming in a sailing vessel. He went immediately to Baltimore and thence into Frederick county, Maryland, where he lived two years, and then came to Montgomery county, Ohio, settling near Dayton, and there he carried on a cooper shop. At length he emigrated to this state with his son, Frederick, and here he passed the remainder of his life, departing from this world at the age of eighty-six years, a faithful member of the Lutheran church. He was a hard-working, honest man, respected by all who knew him.

Mr. Godlop Keller received a good education in German and was about twenty years of age when he came with his father to this country, and he also learned the cooper's trade of his father, in Ohio. He moved with the family to Dayton, where he followed his vocation, in company with his brothers, Frederick and Adam. He was married in Montgomery county, Ohio, about 1830, to Hannah Bechley, a daughter of Michael and Hannah

(Kimmel) Bechley. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Keller lived in that county, where he carried on cooperage for a number of years, and here his children, Susanna and Elias, were born. Susanna died, aged about twenty-nine years, a married woman.

In 1852 he emigrated with his family to Miami county, Indiana, making the journey with a team and settling in the wild woods a mile and a half north of his present home, where he had purchased land; and two years later he moved to his present place, which then consisted of sixty acres, and here he cleared a spot on which to build his house, a log structure. By his steady industry he had here in course of time two hundred acres of good agricultural land. He is therefore not only a pioneer of Miami county, but also one of the successful farmers and a highly esteemed and useful citizen. He and his wife were both members of the German Baptist church, in which body he became a minister when about forty years of age, and he still preaches occasionally. Politically he is a Republican.

JEROME A. LARGER.—A native of the Buckeye state, Jerome A. Larger first opened his eyes to the light of day in Miami county, that state, May 10, 1850, and is a son of John B. and Appalonia (Gaugliff) Larger. The father was a native of France and coming to America in early life was married in Ohio. For many years he was a prominent merchant of Piqua, that state, where he ranked among the most progressive business men.

Jerome A. Larger is the second in order of birth in a family of eight children and spent a portion of his youth in the public schools of Piqua, but at the early age of twelve years began railroading as a newsboy on the Columbus, Piqua & Indianapolis Railroad. After some service in that capacity he secured a position as brakeman, in which capacity he served until seventeen years of age, when he was made conductor and ran on both freight and passenger trains. Subsequently he was transferred from the road to the company's yard at Bradford Junction, and when he had served as yardmaster at that point for a time he was given a similar position in Indianapolis. In 1888, however, he determined to abandon railroading and went to the Pacific coast, devoting his energies to the purchase and shipment of fruit at Chicago and San Jose. He spent two years in California and after his return to

Indiana passed a year upon his farm in Grant township, Greene county, Indiana; but on the 6th of December, 1892, he returned to the line of service which first engrossed his energies on entering business life and was appointed yardmaster of the Logansport yard, succeeding Theodore Sample. He has now been in the service of the Pan Handle road for six years, and his fidelity to duty, his thorough understanding of the requirements of the position and his capable management of the men under him have made him a most trusted and efficient employe of the corporation.

In 1896 Mr. Larger was united in marriage to Mrs. Phœbe Stevens, daughter of Richard Hartley; and little Helen Stevens, five years old, is the delight and sunshine of their home. Socially Mr. Larger is connected with the Masonic fraternity, with which he has held membership since 1879. He has taken various degrees of the order and now belongs to Ohio Chapter, Columbus Council and Mount Vernon Commandery. He is also president of the Association of Yard Masters, an organization recently formed for the mutual interest and benefit of those who have charge of yard facilities of the central western roads. He is well liked by trainmen, his popularity arising from his consideration for those who work under him, his appreciation of faithful service, his kindness and geniality.

JOHN B. REEDER.—Here we have an interesting subject of biography in the career of a useful and representative citizen of Tipton county. He was born in Howard county, Indiana, January 5, 1853, and educated in the common schools. His parents, Joseph H. and Susanna (Lindley) Reeder, were both natives of Wayne county, this state. Jonathan Reeder, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Virginia, of German descent, a farmer, merchant and dealer in real estate, who came to Indiana at a very early day, settling first in Wayne county and later in Howard county when this section was a wilderness. He was an enterprising, public-spirited and honorable man, a Whig in his political principles and held the office of justice of the peace and minor positions. Religiously he was a strong Methodist and he died in Madison county, this state. His son, Joseph H., came to Howard county about 1848 with his parents and was married in Howard county. He also was an enterprising, wide-awake trader, dealing in live stock, in mer-

chandise in Kokomo and also followed agricultural pursuits. He was a successful business man, well and favorably known. About 1865 he came to this county and purchased a tract of land with a small improvement upon it and later he added by purchasing other lands until he at one time owned eleven hundred acres and he became an extensive farmer. He died January 29, 1875. Politically he was a strong Democrat of the old type. After his death his widow became the wife of a Mr. Balew, who has since died, and she survives at a ripe old age. She was a daughter of John L. and Mary (McMullen) Lindley, her father a native of Wayne county, this state, and a farmer, and her mother a native of Virginia. James Lindley, father of Joseph, was a native of the Old North state and a son of Aaron Lindley, who came from England in Revolutionary times, and, being a "Tory," was killed on account of his political principles. His wife also was murdered, which event left James a complete orphan. He grew up in North Carolina and married Susanna Stout and they emigrated to Indiana during its pioneer period, first settling in Wayne county, where he was married, and he came to Howard county in 1846 and entered land near an Indian village, which is now the site of Greentown. Here he improved a farm and spent his days, dying June 18, 1850. His political principles were those of the Free-soil party and locally he was for a time a justice of the peace. As a pioneer he suffered all the privations of frontier life, but he did his share in advancing the country toward the goal of civilization.

He had eleven children, namely: Sarah, who became Mrs. Nordyke; Samuel; James; William; Susanna, who became Mrs. Reeder; Nancy; Martha J.; John W; Mary E.; Hannah; and Thomas M. Joseph H. Reeder's children were: John B., the subject of this sketch; James M., who died young; Mary C., who became Mrs. Wise and is deceased; Cynthia A., now Mrs. Hollingsworth; James H., Jr., deceased; Martha M., now Mrs. Cottingham; George B., who died leaving a wife and one child; Walter S., a farmer; Minnie, now Mrs. Snyder; Cora, now Mrs. Warnick; and Susanna L., now Mrs. Langley. The mother of these children was a sincere and exemplary Methodist.

Mr. John B. Reeder, our subject, grew to manhood in this county, where he has ever since resided. Before he was of age he was with his father in the dry-goods business in Nevada, later succeeding him, and had stores also at Windfall and Sharpsville, and was a successful manager. At length

he closed his mercantile business and has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits. Purchasing a farm, in 1875 he married and settled upon it, when there was but a small frame house there. It joins the village of Nevada and comprises one hundred and twenty acres, of which he has one hundred and ten acres cleared, ditched and in a good state of cultivation, has a commodious dwelling, a large barn and other buildings, etc. Here he carries on general farming and stock-raising.

Politically he is a straight Democrat, prominent and influential, always taking an active interest in public affairs and in all public questions. As a citizen he does his duty locally, by attending the primaries, local conventions, etc. At Nevada he was postmaster three years, and he has also held many minor offices. In 1892 he was elected county recorder and served four years, with great credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

In matrimony he was united with Miss Martha Ricketts, who was born in Switzerland county, this state, September 6, 1856, of an honored family of early settlers, being the daughter of Garrett and Alice (Manford) Ricketts. Her father was the proprietor and operator of a sawmill, and a lumberman and machinist. He was a Republican in his politics, and died about 1875. His children were: Marion; Eliza, who married C. F. Grant; Oliver; Minerva, who became the wife of E. Lee; Julia, who became Mrs. W. Kesler, and is now deceased; Alice, who married first George Roberts, and after his death James Sears; Marcus; Martha, wife of our subject; and Belle, now Mrs. D. L. Coate.

Mr. and Mrs. Reeder's children are Flora N., Effa M., Thomas M., Charles G., Ernest C., Manly T., Altia R. and John B., Jr., deceased. All the surviving children are still at their parental home. The mother of these children died July 19, 1896, a consistent member of the Methodist church and also of the order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Reeder is a member of the Masonic order, of the order of the Eastern Star and also of the Modern Woodmen of America.

GEORGE OVERDORF.—On section 30, Cicero township, Tipton county, resides a prominent farmer, whose name appears above and who deserves special notice in the biographical work concerning the citizens of this part of the Hoosier state. He was born in Wayne county, Indiana,

December 11, 1838. His father, also named George, was a native of Pennsylvania, who emigrated to this state about 1834, locating in that county, whence he afterward moved to Hamilton county about 1848, where he still resides, aged eighty-five years; and his wife, also a native of the Keystone state, is living, aged about eighty-three years. They were the parents of eight children.

Mr. Overdorf, of this sketch, their second child, was ten years of age when he went to Hamilton county, this state, with his parents, and he remained with them until he was married. He wedded Miss Elizabeth Barker and settled on a farm in Hamilton county, this state, where they resided until 1876, when he located upon the farm where he now resides. At that time there were no improvements on the place, and he proceeded to clear the land, and all the improvements now witnessed on the farm are the work of his own hands. He has one hundred and sixty acres, mostly reduced to cultivation, twenty acres being still reserved for timber. In addition to general agriculture Mr. Overdorf also raises live stock.

The children of Mr. Overdorf are: Benjamin, in the west; Albert, of Hamilton county, Indiana; Ezra, who married Daisy Jackson and resides on a part of the parental homestead; Orley, deceased at the age of twenty-four years; and Edward, at home, engaged in farming.

Mr. Overdorf, in his politics, has been a Democrat "from his infancy."

Mrs. Overdorf was born and reared in Hamilton county, this state, the daughter of Wilson and Lilla Barker, the former a native of England and the latter of Germany.

JOHN D. ROBARDS, a prosperous and highly respected citizen following agricultural pursuits in Clay township, Howard county, was born in Johnson county, this state, April 30, 1848, was reared on a farm and educated at the common school. His father, Thomas Robards, was a native of Kentucky and when grown, in the year 1823, emigrated to Indiana, settling first in Bartholomew county. His death occurred in 1866. He was a successful agriculturist, a prominent and useful citizen and a Democrat in politics, but never aspired to public position. He was married in Mercer county, Kentucky, first to Nancy Combs, and had three children—Zerelda, Landow and Alex. His second marriage was with Miss Polly A. Bowles, a native

of North Carolina. He finally departed this life in 1864, in Johnson county. From his second marriage are the following children: Mrs. Arthusa Doty; Francis and Esther, deceased; Mrs. Betsey Hamaker, deceased; Mrs. Jane Isaacs, deceased; Jesse, deceased; Joe, a farmer; John D., whose name heads this sketch; Taylor and Matilda A., deceased. Thus all are deceased excepting four, Zerelda, Joe, Arthusa, and the subject of this sketch.

After the death of their parents the other members of the family remained upon the homestead; and John D. was sixteen years of age when he bravely struck out upon the ocean of practical life to sink or swim. Renting a farm, he followed agricultural pursuits. At the age of sixteen years he entered the army fighting for the Union and the government, joining the Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Joining his regiment at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, he served until the close of the war, seeing hard service, suffering from sickness, etc. He was finally mustered out at Indianapolis, where he received an honorable discharge, in October, 1865, half a year after the virtual close of the war. He was never wounded or captured.

Returning to Johnson county, this state, he continued to rent land and follow farming pursuits. In 1867 he was married, and in 1869 came to Howard county, rented and afterward purchased eighty acres of land in Tipton county, which he subsequently sold and bought the place where he now lives, five miles northwest of Kokomo. At the time of his purchase there were upon the place a log cabin and a small improvement. To these he has since added other improvements and purchased more land, so that he is now the possessor of two hundred and eighty acres, of which two hundred and ten are cleared, ditched and tiled, and the land is in a good state of cultivation. The buildings he has remodeled, and the premises generally are so changed and improved that scarcely an original feature remains. He follows "diversified" farming, raises live stock, and also buys and ships the same.

Politically he is a strong Democrat, taking an active interest in all public affairs. At one time, although in a strong Republican township, he was elected trustee, and he served to the satisfaction of all parties. This was one demonstration of the confidence reposed in his business and moral character by his fellow citizens. He is a member of Post No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic, at Kokomo.

In matrimony he was united with Miss Sarah E. Dermit, a lady of intelligence and of an honored family, a daughter of George Dermit, a farmer

of Ripley, this state. He is deceased, but his wife survives. Their only child is the wife of Mr. Robards. The children by this marriage are: Katie, single; Elizabeth, the wife of Roy Miller, an agriculturist; Lulu, Pearl and Ruth, at home.

AMBROSE TURNER.—One of the most substantial farmers and respected citizens of Liberty township, Howard county, and one of the largest land owners is Mr. Ambrose Turner, who was born in Jefferson county, east Tennessee, August 15, 1824. His father, John Turner, was of English ancestry, a farmer by occupation, who married Celia Cates, whose ancestry were German. Their children were William Henry, Richard, Ephraim, Jesse, Ambrose, John, Perry, Radford, James, Mary, Richard (2d), Amanda and Rebecca. About 1834 John Turner emigrated with his family to Wayne county, Indiana, and lived there fifteen years, and then, about 1849, came to Howard county and entered land in Jackson township north of Greentown, which he cleared and cultivated, and where he made his home for the remainder of his life, dying at the age of fifty-five years. He was an industrious and upright man and useful citizen, a Democrat in his political principles, and was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Ambrose Turner was so unfortunate in his youth as to receive scarcely any schooling, but his native good sense has superseded most of what was taught in the schools of the pioneer period above reading and simple arithmetic. His youth was devoted to constant manual labor on a pioneer farm, remaining in Wayne county after his father had moved to Howard county. On quitting the monotonous work of the farm he went to Fountain City and engaged in the livery business there for two years, and then in the same business at Richmond for four years. Next he engaged in buying horses and driving them to Chicago, making some money in the business. Then he moved to Delaware county, this state, where he followed the livery business again for a year, and this station he exchanged in 1859 for land in Liberty and Jackson townships, in Howard county,—forty acres in each township,—on which tracts but very little clearing had been done. Shortly afterward he exchanged his land at Sycamore for a piece of forty acres across the road and this he cleared and reduced to cultivation, prospering by perseverance and good management. He traded in cattle and horses, making money, which

enabled him to add to his landed possessions. He now owns three hundred and four acres of fine farming land, besides a pleasant residence and two lots in Greentown, and thus he is well circumstanced in life.

He was first married in Richmond, Indiana, about 1855, to Mrs. Mary Hunt, a widow, who was a native of Lebanon, Ohio. This wife died in the year 1891, leaving no children by this marriage, but by a former union she had nine children. She was a faithful member of the Friends' church and a woman of many virtues. February 22, 1894, in Union township, Howard county, Mr. Turner was united in marriage with Mrs. Angeline David, a widow, who was born March 12, 1846, at Frederick, Henry county, this state, the daughter of John E. and Harriet (Scott) Carr. Mr. Carr moved to Howard county about 1858 and settled upon a quarter-section of land in Union township, and besides farming he also followed the milling business at Jerome, same county. He died at the age of fifty-two years. His wife had died in Henry county, leaving five children,— Mary, Alcestis, Adeline, Angeline and Josephina. For his second wife Mr. Carr married Sarah Aldredge, and by that marriage was the father of Harriet A., Rhoda A. and Theodosia. Mrs. Turner was first married to George W. David, a farmer, of Union township, and their children were Edward E., Jacob G., John W., Theodore E., Iva A. and George W. Mr. David departed this life at the age of about forty-three years.

After his marriage Mr. Turner settled upon his present farm, where he is enjoying a comfortable home, all the product of his own industry and good management. He is a member of the Society of Friends, while his wife belongs to the Christian church.

Mr. Turner is entirely a self-made man financially and in mental discipline, a good business manager, well informed on the subjects of the day, and withal a good story teller. One of his stories seems to account, at least in part, for his being a life-long Republican. He says that when a boy he and two of his brothers stole away from home, then in Wayne county, this state, and attended an educated-pig show at Williamsburg, where the exhibitor laid before the "'cute" little animal cards with pictures and letters on them, and on this occasion his first question to the pig was, "Who is the president of the United States?" and the pig with his mouth picked up a card which gave the true answer. The manager then asked, "Who is the most talked of for the next president of the United States?" and the smart little quadruped

took up a card which gave the true answer to that question also. Next the showman asked the pig, "What would you rather do,—be killed or be a Democrat?" and the pig selected the card reading, "I'd rather be dead!" Ever since then Mr. Turner and his brothers have been stanch Republicans.

JOHN N. BENNETT.—The subject of this brief sketch, prominently identified with the settlement, growth and development of Tipton county, was born in North Carolina, October 19, 1844, brought up on a farm and educated at the common schools. His parents, Major and Malinda C. (Hagey) Bennett, were also natives of the Old North state and of English ancestry. The maternal grandfather Hagey was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died in North Carolina. Major Bennett, although brought up in North Carolina, was so opposed to slavery that after his marriage he emigrated, in 1845, to Indiana, locating in Morgan county, where he cultivated a rented farm until the land in the "new purchase" came into market, and here he entered forty acres of land, and in 1853 moved upon it with his family. Soon afterward he bought another forty acres, built a cabin upon it and settled there and commenced to clear and improve the place. These were the days when wild game was plentiful and tempted every resident to become a "Nimrod." Deer, bears, wolves, wild hogs and turkeys were all plentiful, and every frontier family was never in want of fresh meat. Mr. Bennett was a skilled marksman and always kept his family well supplied. He continued to improve his land and increase its area until he had five hundred acres. Although he had never had any school education he was naturally shrewd and a good financier, and enterprising and honorable in all his dealings. He attended school, however, after the age of forty years, with his children, and learned to read. He died about 1890; and his wife survives, making her residence at the old homestead, and has reached the age of seventy-eight years. She is a "Separate" Baptist, as was her husband. Their children were Elizabeth, William, John N. (our subject), Eliza A., Mary A., Columbus, Sarah E., Franklin, Anna and Agnes.

Mr. John N. Bennett has spent all his life as a farmer. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Eighteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the Army of the Cumberland,

and Mr. Bennett served nine months, when he was honorably discharged at Indianapolis. Returning home he resumed agricultural pursuits. In 1866 he was married and settled upon his father's land, occupying a cabin, and lived there three years. Then he purchased forty acres, where he now lives. At the time of the purchase there was on the place a small slab house. To this tract he has since added by purchase one hundred and sixty acres, at a little distance, where there was a small clearing, of which he has since cleared one hundred and thirty acres, ditching and tiling it and placing it in a good state of cultivation, besides erecting upon the premises a commodious frame house, a large barn, etc., and planting an orchard. Besides devoting his attention to agriculture Mr. Bennett has also run a thresher for many years. In both branches of business he has been successful.

Politically he is a Republican, but seeks no public position.

In matrimony he was united with Miss Eliza A. Mow, of Fulton county, this state, born January 8, 1843, a daughter of John A. and Margaret (Martin) Mow. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and a farmer and her mother is a native of Ohio, of German descent. They finally moved to Marshall county, Indiana, where they both died. Mr. and Mrs. Mow's children are: Anna, Betsey, Jonathan, Rebecca, Martha, Mary, Hannah, Catharine, John A., Eliza A. (wife of our subject); and the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are: Edwin M., Dora E., William E., Malinda E., Catharine V., Jennie M. and Everett N.

The parents are intelligent and zealous members of the "Separate" Baptist church.

JOHN H. SIMPSON, M. D., of Logansport, is a retired farmer and one of the early settlers and physicians of Cass county, Indiana. He was born in Preble county, Ohio, February 1, 1818, and is of Scotch descent. His father, James Simpson, was a native of New Jersey, born near Black Horse, in 1788; while his grandfather, John Simpson, was a gentleman of of Scotch birth. James Simpson left New Jersey after the war of 1812, in which he served a short time, and came west, making settlement in Preble county, Ohio, where he brought under cultivation a fine tract of land and where he successfully carried on farming operations for a number of years. He married Rachel Mills, who shared the joys and sorrows of life with him

until her death, which event occurred in 1845, thirty-three years prior to his own death. Their children were named as follows: Amanda, deceased wife of William R. Smith; Sarah Ann, deceased wife of Daniel Stock; Deborah A.; John H., whose name graces this review; Mary, who married Charles Ferguson, and is deceased; Alexander, a resident of western Kansas; Henry, also in Kansas; and Lavina, a widow residing in Hancock county, Indiana.

John H. Simpson grew to manhood on his father's farm and in early life decided to fit himself for the medical profession. Entering the office of Dr. Osborne, of Cincinnati, Ohio, he spent four years under the instructions of that gentleman and was in medical college in that city two years, completing the course and graduating.

On the completion of his medical studies, Dr. Simpson decided to locate in Indiana, and accordingly joined his father here, the latter having, about 1836, moved over into Indiana and entered a tract of land in Cass county. On a portion of this land the young doctor settled and began its improvement, and during the early years of his residence conducted a general practice among the pioneer settlers. Later he drifted from the regular practice and became absorbed in the treatment of cancers, a specialty he has never abandoned. With the exception of four years, spent in Benton county, Indiana, where he was interested in a grocery business at Fowler, Dr. Simpson has resided continuously in Cass county since he settled here in 1840. Until recently he has spent most of his time in conducting his farming interests, he having developed one of the finest and best farms in Clay township. Advanced age, however, demanded the release of business cares and he is now living retired in Logansport.

Three years after his settlement in Indiana, or in 1843, Mr. Simpson married Mary J., daughter of Isaac Kerlin, with whom he lived happily until her death in 1881. A year later he was united in marriage with Elizabeth McHenry, daughter of Henry McHenry. Dr. Simpson's surviving children are James, who resides near Fowler, Indiana; Isaac, who lives on one of his father's farms; and Jay, who occupies the old homestead.

Politically, Mr. Simpson is a Republican. He has affiliated with this party ever since it was organized and has always taken a commendable interest in public affairs. From 1876 to 1879 he filled the office of justice of the peace in Clay township. At the present time Mr. Simpson resides at

1702 High street. He still owns the old homestead in Clay township, besides another farm in the same township. He also owns property in Logansport, and in Fowler, Benton county, Indiana. He has accumulated all he has by his own energy and well directed management.

GEORGE W. PIERCE, a highly esteemed citizen of Miami county, engaged in agricultural pursuits in Jackson township, was born March 1, 1851, in Wayne county, Kentucky, a son of Cornelius and Cynthia (Nicholson) Pierce. In his father's family were the following children: Isaac M., Elizabeth, George W., James C. and Mary A. The father was a pioneer in Wayne county, Kentucky, where his father, Jere Pierce, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1821, settled in an early day. In 1863 he emigrated to Bartholomew county, Indiana, where he closed his useful life in 1883. He was a member of the Baptist church, in which he had been a deacon for many years.

Mr. George W. Pierce was but eleven years of age when brought by his parents to this state in February, 1863, was reared to the hard work of the farm from childhood and had but little schooling. February 9, 1873, he arrived in Jackson township, Miami county. In 1885 he married and settled upon the Howe homestead and here he has ever since made his home, making his mark as a successful farmer and as a substantial citizen. In his political principles he is a "free-silver" Republican and both himself and wife are exemplary members of the Christian church.

August 10, 1885, he was united in matrimony with Mrs. Catharine E. Howe, a daughter of Fletcher and Asenath (Nicholson) Peelle. Mr. Peelle (or Peellee as the name was spelled in early times) was born in Wayne county, North Carolina, near Goldsboro, February 11, 1805, of old Quaker stock; was left an orphan when but two years of age by the death of his father and was reared by an uncle, who set him free before he was twenty years of age, and at that age he emigrated to Wayne county, Indiana, and three months later he settled in Bartholomew county, Indiana, where he married Asenath Nicholson, a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Perry) Nicholson. She was born January 16, 1808. Her father was a native of South Carolina and emigrated to Bartholomew county, this state, during the early

settlement of that section and cleared a tract of land, of which he made a good farm. In religion he was a Friend. His children were Thomas, Christopher, William, Josiah, Caroline, Pharaby, Asenath, Betsey and Samuel. Mr. Nicholson attained great longevity, passing to the other world on his farm in Bartholomew county. He was of firm religious character, much respected for his sterling worth.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Peelle moved to Sand Creek township, Bartholomew county, where he cleared up a farm of two hundred acres in the woods and made a good home. As a farmer and citizen he made a good record. In his religion he was at first a Friend, and it was according to the customs of that society that he was married; but he afterward connected himself with the Christian church. His children were: Pharaby, born December 26, 1828; David N., June 26, 1830; Samuel N., December 3, 1832; John, April 8, 1834; Mary A., October 15, 1836; Catharine E., November 9, 1839; William S., July 10, 1844; and Sarah J., September 24, 1846. The mother of these children died on the old homestead January 21, 1849, a devoted member of the Society of Friends; and in 1851, in Bartholomew county, Mr. Peelle was united in marriage with Miss Jane Gant, and by this union there were no children. In 1873 Mr. Peelle moved to Miami county, this state, locating in Jackson township, and made his home with his children during his old age. In his political principles he was an intelligent old-line Whig, strongly anti-slavery, aiding the escape of fugitive slaves, and a Republican after the formation of that party. He was a man of strong character, firm religious convictions and moral principle and honorable in all his conduct. He died November 17, 1883.

Mrs. Catharine Elizabeth Pierce, the wife of our subject, was born November 9, 1839, in Bartholomew county, this state, had but little opportunity for an education and early learned household duties. She was married in her native county to Daniel F. Howe, who was born in Kentucky, near Frankfort, December 16, 1836, a son of James and Mary Howe. Mr. and Mrs. Howe settled in Bartholomew county, Indiana, and March 1, 1865, arrived in Jackson township, Miami county, settling on eighty acres of land, heavily wooded, which he converted into a fine farm, having at length one hundred and sixty acres altogether, all the product of his own labor. A good barn and other substantial buildings are on the premises conveniently arranged. They had a son, James F., who is now living in Converse. Mr. Howe was a

member of the Baptist church at first, but later in life connected himself with the "Christian" denomination. In his political views he was a Republican. He died November 29, 1884, at the age of fifty years. He had always maintained a good character for industry, good judgment and integrity. Mrs. Pierce, wife of our subject, was reared a Quaker, but became a member of the Christian church at the age of eighteen years, and has always been strict in her religious and moral principles, and is one of the mainstays of the church and society.

Mr. William S. Peelle, brother of Mrs. Pierce, enlisted in the war for the Union when but seventeen years of age, in the Thirty-ninth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, from which he was afterward transferred to the Eighth Indiana Cavalry, and was a participant in the battles of Murfreesboro, Lookout Mountain and other points, and he finally died in hospital, at the age of nineteen years, from the effects of wounds received in action before Atlanta, and was buried in the national cemetery at Chattanooga.

CHARLES A. COLE.—The bar of Miami county is honored by the talent of this gentleman, whose native acumen and laudable ambition have led him to a high position in the legal profession. A few facts of his life will therefore be of interest to the public in this section of Indiana.

Born in Peru, this state, March 21, 1855, he was a son of Alphonso A. and grandson of Judge Albert Cole, who were intimately connected with the history of Miami county. He was educated in the public schools of Peru, graduating at the high school in the class of 1872. Then he was employed in the First National Bank of his native city for two years, as bookkeeper. In 1874 he entered the Indiana State University at Bloomington, but did not complete the full course, ill health compelling him to discontinue his studies there in the junior year.

In June, 1877, he began the study of law in the office of Judge Lyman Walker, and one year later was admitted to the bar. From 1879 to 1885 he was associated in practice with William B. McClintic. In 1880 he was elected to the state legislature and served his constituents in an acceptable manner. On the close of his legislative term he resumed the practice of his profession, and in February, 1897, the present firm of Bailey & Cole was

formed. Mr. Cole is a lawyer of acknowledged ability and is a logical and impressive speaker. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat.

In matrimony he was united with Miss Elizabeth Shirk, a daughter of Harvey J. Shirk, long one of the prominent members of the Miami county bar. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have two children, — Albert Harvey and Sarah Helen.

GEORGE B. WARNER.—No unsurmountable walls of fixed custom, no impassable barriers of caste or class, prevent the enterprising American youth from working his way upward from lowly surroundings to positions of responsibility and prominence in the business world; and the career of Mr. Warner is an exemplification of the opportunities here afforded to him who has the wish and the will to do. He started out in life on his own account at the early age of fifteen years, and to-day he occupies the responsible position of superintendent of the city electric-light plant of Logansport, and is accounted one of the leading and valued residents of Cass county.

Born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1862, Mr. Warner is a grandson of Jacob Warner, who was one of the substantial farmers of that state. His father, Edmund D. Warner, was born in Juniata county, in October, 1841, and made farming his life work. He served for more than three years in Colonel Robinson's regiment of Pennsylvania cavalry during the Civil war, his regiment being a part of the Army of the Potomac. His death occurred July 7, 1897. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Amanda Monahan, is a resident of Mifflintown, Pennsylvania. By their marriage they became the parents of nine children: Nancy J.; George B.; Frank, who is living on the old homestead in the Keystone state; James D., of Logansport; Harry, also at the old home; Minnie, wife of George Luther; Annie, wife of George Reiden; Myrtle and Bessie.

George B. Warner resided on the home farm with his parents until twelve years of age, and then went to Mifflintown, Pennsylvania, where he resided with an uncle for three years, during which time he attended the town schools. On the expiration of that period he secured work with a party of men engaged in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in putting up telegraph lines, and continued in that branch of railroad work for seven years. Later he joined the Western Union Telegraph Company in a

similar service and remained with that corporation for two years. Gradually he drifted into electric work, joined the Edison force of electricians, and aided in establishing electrical plants at various points in Pennsylvania. In 1886 he came to Logansport and accepted a position with the Fort Wayne Electric Company, then furnishing this city with light. He filled a responsible position with that company, and was personally identified with much of the detail work necessary to equip Logansport with lighting facilities. He is now superintendent of the city electric-light plant, and his comprehensive knowledge of electrical work ably fits him to creditably discharge the onerous duties which devolve upon him. Socially Mr. Warner is an Odd Fellow and also belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men. In politics he is a Democrat, and, in recognition of his zealous labors in behalf of his party in local affairs, he was appointed by the city council, May 11, 1898, to his present position.

Mr. Warner was married in Mifflintown, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1882, to Alice, daughter of Peter and Lydia (Wren) Baker, and they now have four children: Edmund D., James F., George N. and Milton A.

DR. JAMES R. POWELL, Ph. G., M. D.—That profession which is characterized by more self-sacrifice and real benevolence than any other in the world, the medical, is honorably represented in Tipton by Dr. Powell, of whose life we take pleasure in presenting to the public the principal points.

He was born near Memphis, Tennessee, August 25, 1857, a son of John H. and Martha (McClure) Powell, the former a native of West Virginia and the latter of Ohio. They had three sons,—Dr. James R., Edward and Harry; the last mentioned died at the age of six years. The father was a planter in Tennessee until the breaking out of the great Civil war, when he enlisted in the Confederate service. His wife died about 1866, with cholera, at Lexington, Kentucky, at the age of about thirty-three years. In her religious relations she was a Presbyterian. Some time afterward Mr. Powell married again, and by the last marriage there were five children. He is still a resident of Lexington, Kentucky,

Dr. James R. Powell was fifteen years of age when he started out to make his own way in the world, beginning work in a printing office, where he

was employed for a year on the Holmes County (Ohio) Democrat. Next he was employed in a drug store, at fifty dollars a year, and he continued there until 1880. He took a course in pharmacy at the National Institute in Chicago, graduating in March, 1889. Before this, however, he had been employed in the wholesale dry-goods and notions house of John Shillits & Company, in Cincinnati, for four years. In 1885 he went south for his health, and in 1887 returned north to Chicago, entering the pharmaceutical institute mentioned. In 1889 he went to East Germantown, Wayne county, Indiana, and purchased a drug store, which he conducted for four years, Then selling out, he came to Tipton, in 1893, and bought another drug store, which also he ran four years, or to 1897. Meanwhile he had been studying medicine, finally taking a course in the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons at Indianapolis and graduating in 1894, since which time he has been practicing his profession in Tipton. In 1898 he sold his drug store to Simon Rosenthal and now gives his entire attention to practice, for which he is so thoroughly qualified. He is also an inventive genius, having already devised several instruments for use in his profession. He is an independent thinker, is progressive, reads up-to-date medical works and adopts the latest approved methods.

On the 11th day of August, 1888, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma S. Gascho, a daughter of Elias and Susan (Shoff) Gascho, and their only child is named Tommy. Mrs. Powell died March 19, 1896, aged thirty-three years, a consistent member of the Christian church. The Doctor belongs to the Order of Pocahontas, the Improved Order of Red Men and to the Masonic fraternity, in the latter having taken the Scottish Rite degrees. Politically he is a Republican.

CHARLES F. MEYER, who is a prosperous farmer residing on section 16, Cicero township, Tipton county, is a native of the far-famed fatherland, Germany, born February 12, 1833, and emigrated to America, the land of the greatest opportunity in the world, in 1850, landing at Baltimore, whence he proceeded to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In the vicinity of that place he was employed on a farm for one season, and the next year came on to Indiana and worked on a farm in Fayette county for two years. In the

spring of 1853 his parents also emigrated from the old country and located in Tipton county, Indiana, on the place now occupied by him, section 16, Cicero township, and he came here and lived with them.

His father was born in 1796, and died here in Tipton county in 1872. His mother then moved to Indianapolis and lived with a daughter until her decease in 1878, when she was seventy-six years of age. Of their seven children six grew up to years of maturity. Charles F., the fourth born in this family, aided his father in clearing his land and cultivating his farm, and he also worked out by the month until 1858, when he settled on forty acres joining his father's place, proceeded to clear it, built upon it a small residence and lived there many years.

February 12, 1858, he was united in matrimony with Margaret Wigand, a native of Germany who emigrated to America with her parents about 1853, settling in Tipton county. He had seven children, six of whom are living, namely: Henry, of Cicero township, a farmer; John, a farmer of Jefferson township; Charles W., also a farmer of Cicero township; William, on the farm with his father; Christiana, the wife of James Glass, a farmer in Jefferson township; and Emma, at home. All of these were born on the farm where Mr. Meyer now resides.

He has here one hundred and sixty acres, besides forty acres in Jefferson township, and his farm is one of the finest in the county. When he first located here it was all a wild forest, and it is now all under cultivation. As an agriculturist Mr. Meyer has been successful, for he has now a nice and comfortable home; but he has made it all by his own hard work and economical judgment.

The family are members of the Lutheran church, and in politics he sympathizes with the Populist party. He has been county commissioner, elected on the Democratic ticket and by the aid of the "Granger" element, which latter, indeed, first nominated him.

HENRY G. HARRELL.—This prominent farmer of Ervin township, Howard county, is an honored pioneer and a representative citizen, who was born in Marion county, Indiana, April 7, 1836, and was reared to honest toil upon a farm in this county, and educated in the common school here, as he was but a child when his parents moved to this locality.

His father, Jeremiah Harrell, was a native of Virginia who married Elizabeth Glasco, a native of Pennsylvania; and the father of Jeremiah was a native of Ireland who emigrated to America, locating in Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life. Jeremiah Harrell was reared to manhood in Virginia, was married in Pennsylvania, and moved to Indiana, first locating in Rush county in 1828. After a residence there of a few years he moved to Marion county, this state, and a year afterward settled in Johnson county, also in this state, where all his children were born. Besides being a farmer in that county, he also engaged in commercial affairs to some extent, dealing in real estate, live stock, etc. On coming to Howard county, in 1849, he entered a tract of land in Ervin township, where at length he became the possessor of nine hundred and seventy acres. He improved a large farm, was successful in his trading, etc., and gave to all his children valuable and improved tracts of land. He was a prominent citizen, honorable in all his dealings, public-spirited, etc. He was one of the projectors and advocates of the River pike and the Peach Run pike. In 1883 he sold the old homestead here and moved to Michigan, where he died in 1885. His wife had died in 1864, a pious and exemplary Methodist. Their children were: Jonathan, a farmer; Sarah, who married Mr. Kegley and is now deceased; Lucretia, who became the wife of Mr. Richie; Jeremiah R., who died in Johnson county; William W., who was a farmer during life and is now deceased; Henry G., whose name heads this biographical sketch; James E., a farmer of Monroe township; Martin Van Buren and Tilman A. H., both farmers; and Mary, now Mrs. Garrett.

Mr. Henry G. Harrell grew up to manhood in this county. In 1855 he married and settled upon a farm which his father had given him, cleared and ditched it and reduced it to a fine state of cultivation. In 1859 he sold the place and moved to Miami county, where he purchased a large tract of land and made extensive improvements upon it, raised, bought and sold all varieties of live stock, being successful in the highest degree. He was the third highest taxpayer in the county. About 1883 he deeded seven hundred acres to his children and moved to Kokomo, where he had purchased a residence, but this property he exchanged in 1892 for the farm where he now resides, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres, of which one hundred and fifteen acres are in a state of good cultivation, being ditched, tiled, etc. He prefers rural life to that of the city. He is well-to-do, lending money and enjoying

life. He is a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a Democrat, though having no taste for public office.

By his first marriage he was united with Miss Nancy J. Landrum, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Landrum, pioneers of this county, settling here when the Indians were still prowling about in this section of the state. Later in life he moved to Miami county, where both himself and wife left the scenes of this world. They were Primitive Baptists in their religious faith. Their children were Paul A., Henry, Ephraim, Lydia, Rufus and Nancy J.

By his first marriage the subject of this sketch had the following named children: Serena, who died unmarried; Willard, a resident of Miami county; Sarah, now Mrs. T. Jenkins; Susan, who married M. Daniels; Lydia, who became the wife of H. Weisner; Amanda, now Mrs. Tiker; and Lenna and Emeline, both unmarried. In 1885 Mr. Harrell was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Coe, a daughter of Thomas Gibson, of Tippecanoe county, Indiana.

CHARLES P. BURGMAN.—A native of Cass county, Charles P. Burgman was born on the 17th of March, 1867, and is a son of Charles L. Burgman, who came to Logansport in 1859 from Asch, Austro-Hungary. He was born in that European province in 1840 and died in Logansport in 1880. For fifteen years he was in the employ of the Pan Handle Railroad Company and was an industrious and energetic man. He was married in his adopted city to Miss Mary E. Rose, and to them were born six children: Charles P.; Louise, wife of Mort Boys; Gustav A., a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; Lizzie, wife of Jesse Wolf, of Logansport; Katie, wife of George Leffert, of Logansport; and John, a resident of Logansport.

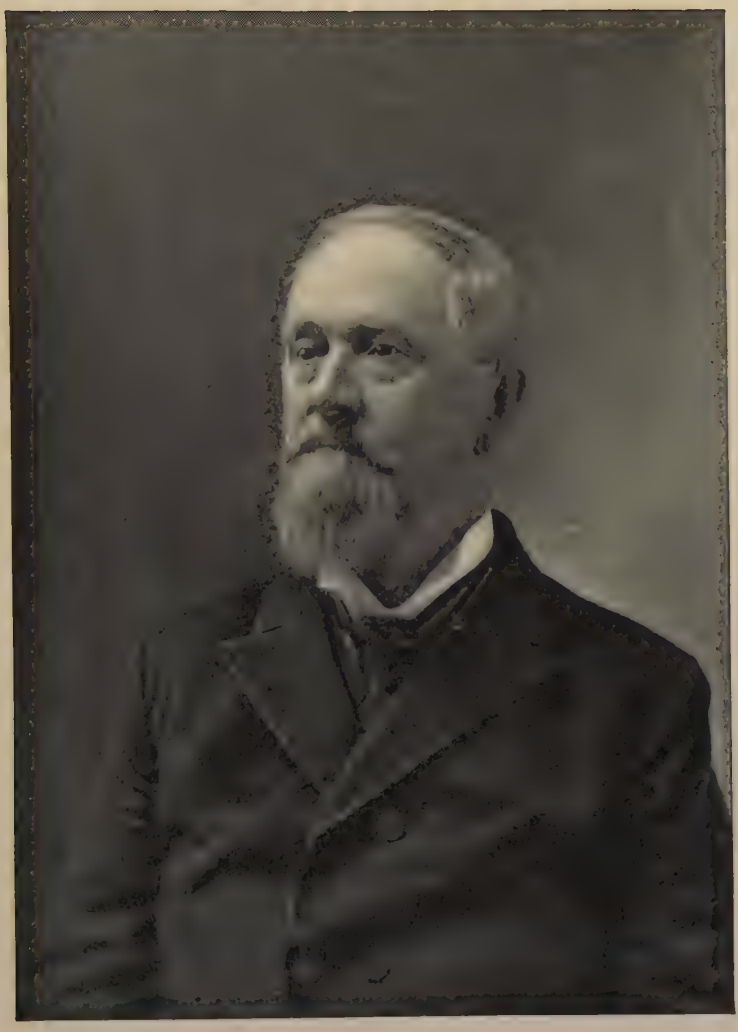
Charles P. Burgman acquired his literary education in the public schools of his native city and in the German Catholic schools, and later spent some time as a student in Hall's Business College. His first experience in the business world was as a machinist's apprentice in the service of the Pan Handle Railroad Company, and in the shops at Logansport completed his trade. When his apprenticeship was ended he was employed by the "Bee Line" railroad at Indianapolis, subsequently by the Wabash Railroad Company at Detroit, then by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at Brainard, Minnesota, and Livingston, Montana, followed by service for the Cincinnati,

Jackson & Mackinaw Railroad at Marshall, Michigan; and the Illinois Central Company at Chicago. On severing his connection with the last named road he returned to Logansport in September, 1891, and re-entered the employ of the Pan Handle Company, with which he remained until appointed to the superintendency of the city water works May 11, 1898.

Mr. Burgman was selected for this position by the new Democratic city council, as successor to Superintendent Montford. He has been a tried and true adherent of the Democratic faith since attaining his majority, and his labors in behalf of the party at each succeeding election have in a measure been rewarded by his recent appointment. He is fully capable of discharging the duties of this position and the city numbers him among its worthy and trusted officials.

On the 26th of January, 1892, Mr. Burgman was united in marriage in Logansport to Miss Nellie A. Gorman and they now have two interesting children—J. Evert and Esther. Mr. Burgman is a young man whose well spent life commends him to the public confidence and the friendly regard of all with whom he is brought in contact.

ANDREW J. MURDOCK, who for twenty years has been president of the First National Bank of Logansport, was born in Livingston county, New York, November 19, 1827. He spent the first eight years of his life in the Empire state, and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to Michigan, then a wild western district. There amid the scenes of frontier life he was reared to manhood. His educational privileges were quite limited, for at the early age of thirteen years he was thrown upon his own resources and has since depended entirely upon his own exertions for what he has achieved in life. He had, however, become imbued with the spirit of enterprise and advancement which dominates the west, and he resolutely set to work to overcome the obstacles which might invest his path and deter him in his onward march to success. He continued a resident of Michigan until 1853, when he came to Logansport, and the following year he first engaged in business on his own account, opening a mercantile establishment which he conducted with marked success for twenty-four years. His patronage steadily increased with the passing years and his honorable business



A. J. Brueckner

methods and courteous treatment of his patrons won him the confidence and good will of all with whom he came in contact.

As time passed his financial resources gradually increased, and in other business enterprises he has made judicious investments, among which was the purchase of a fine tract of land, consisting of three hundred and twenty acres lying between Logansport and the park, on either side of the electric railway. In 1865 he became connected with the Logansport National Bank as director, and in 1878 was elected president. Five years later this bank was merged into the First National Bank, Mr. Murdock still holding the position of president, which position he has since filled with marked ability and fidelity to the interests of the stockholders and the depositors. His wise administration of its affairs has made the bank one of the most reliable financial institutions of the state. He is a man of great sagacity, is rarely mistaken in his judgment of men and things, foresees with great clearness future possibilities and determines with a high degree of accuracy the outcome of present action.

In 1862 Mr. Murdock was married and his family occupies a very high position in social circles where intelligence and true worth are received as the passports of good society. Mr. Murdock is a Republican in his political views; and while he has never sought the emoluments of public office he is a stanch adherent of the party principles and is always well informed on the issues of the day. In all business transactions he has manifested scrupulous integrity and gentlemanly demeanor, and by his unassuming and pleasant bearing he has gained many friends. By reason of his large success, his unblemished character, his just and liberal life, and the universal esteem which he enjoys, Mr. Murdock might, without invidious distinction, be called one of the most honored and prominent citizens of Logansport. Modesty is one of his chief characteristics, and while he is a liberal donor to all enterprises calculated to advance the interests of the city or for the public good he is averse to making any display of it.

LIEUTENANT LEMUEL U. POWELL, of Converse, is a veteran of the great war of the Rebellion and is worthy of representation in these pages. He springs from sterling English ancestry, inheriting a good phys-

ical constitution and especially a symmetrically developed mind. He was born near Lebanon, Boone county, Indiana, March 22, 1835, brought up to the active duties and heavy labors of pioneer farm life, receiving but a limited common-school education. In 1845, when he was about ten years of age, his parents emigrated to Jackson township, Miami county, Indiana, a point which was then in the wild woods, where the family resided and labored in the development of the place. After his marriage in Howard county, Indiana, in 1857, to Sarah A. Larrison (see sketch of her brother, David Larrison), he settled upon his present farm, near his father's old homestead, and has here passed the most of his life excepting a short time when he was in the sawmill business.

During the war he enlisted in the army for the Union for three years, being enrolled at Indianapolis August 12, 1862, as a private in Company I, commanded by W. V. Powell, in the Ninety-ninth Regiment of the Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged at Washington, D. C., May 1, 1865, when he was second lieutenant. He immediately re-enlisted as a veteran and was promoted to the position of first lieutenant of his company, and was mustered out in June following, at Indianapolis. His first promotion was at Vicksburg, Mississippi, which was granted him for faithful and meritorious services. He was engaged in the Vicksburg campaign but not under fire. He participated, however, in the battles of Jackson, Mississippi, Missionary Ridge and in all the engagements of the great Atlanta campaign (where the Union troops were under fire for more than four months), Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw mountain, before Atlanta, July 21 and 22, the day General McPherson was killed, and also in the great battles on the right of Atlanta July 28. Thus altogether Mr. Powell was under fire for several months. Besides, he was afterward engaged in the battle of Jonesboro, the last battle of the Atlanta campaign, and then in that protracted battle known in history as Sherman's grand march to the sea, taking part in the engagements at Fort McAllister and the storming of Columbia.

While on the march to the sea Lieutenant Powell was detailed in charge of a foraging expedition, which accomplished a great deal of work, assisting in the seizure of a great amount of supplies. They were under orders not to molest the people any more than necessary; that they should, on entering a house, place a guard at the door and take in a corporal as a witness, etc.,

and take such food supplies as the country could best afford. Thus they had no trouble in obtaining all they desired. These expeditions were very dangerous, as they were liable to be cut off from the army at any moment.

Soon after leaving Atlanta Lieutenant Powell was placed in charge of his company, which responsibility he had in hand until they reached Washington, passing through Goldsboro, Raleigh and on to Petersburg and Richmond and finally to the capital of the United States, where they were present at the grand review, in which, like a sea after a storm, the quiet swells of blue rolled on in stately succession and uniform tread, the grandest pageant in history more on account of its magnitude and significance than gorgeous dress and clean, fresh banners. The faded, soiled and torn battle flags on this occasion elicited more applause and thrilled the spectators with more inexpressible enthusiasm than anything else could.

In the army Lieutenant Powell was always on the effective list, not having been captured or in hospital, and receiving only a slight wound, on two of his fingers, at the battle before Atlanta. For four or five weeks in 1864, he was in the campaign on Black river; was in all the marches, campaigns, battles and skirmishes in which his regiment was engaged and did all his part fully, correctly and cheerfully.

After the war he returned to his farm to pursue the peaceful vocation of agriculture. For the first year he lived three miles north of his present farm, which latter he has since occupied, enjoying that prosperity that follows perseverance and good judgment. "Adhesiveness" said an eminent minister, "is a great element of success. Genius has glue on its feet and will take hold of a marble slab." "Success," says another, "surely comes with conscience in the long run, other things being equal. Capacity and fidelity are commercially profitable qualities."

Naturally, Lieutenant Powell is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was one of the charter members of Sommers Post at Converse. Politically he is a Democrat. He has always been a man of industry and thoughtfulness, steady and reliable. He and his wife are members of the Disciples' church, in which he has been an elder for three years. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the lodge at Converse.

Now a few statements concerning his genealogy and family relations. By his first marriage there was but one child, who was named Hiram A. Mrs. Powell died about eighteen months after marriage, and his second

union was formed in February, 1862, when he was united with Nancy Bundy, who was born June 13, 1841, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Bogue) Bundy; and the children by this marriage are Cynthia E., William H., Viola, Lemuel W., Lowell and Homer, besides two who died in infancy.

Thomas Powell, the grandfather of Lieutenant Powell, was a native of England, educated in London and emigrated to America when seventeen years of age. It is believed that he was from a family of wealth and position, since the father purchased for his son Thomas (grandfather of our subject) a civil commission in the colonies. During the war of the Revolution he joined the Colonial army and lost an arm in battle. By profession he was a school-teacher, and emigrated from Virginia to Ohio, in which latter state he resided in Clinton and Fayette counties. His children were William, Thomas, Richard, Terry, Lemuel, Margaret and Sarah. Mr. Thomas Powell moved to Boone county, Indiana, settling near Lebanon, and there passed the remainder of his days, dying at the residence of his son Richard, in 1835, after he had reached the age of eighty-seven years, a fervent Methodist.

Lemuel Powell, his son and the father of our subject, was born in October, 1805, in Virginia, and lived the life of a farmer. He was married in Ohio, either in Fayette or Marion county, to Sarah Miller, of German ancestry, and emigrated to this state in the early days of its settlement, residing in Boone, Clinton and Miami counties, and finally in Jackson township, Howard county, Indiana, where Lieutenant Powell now resides. At this place, in 1849, he entered eighty acres of government land, which was then a wild forest. Here he built a cabin and cleared a portion of the land, wresting from the inhospitable forest a home worthy of the name. In his political principles he was a Democrat and a strong Union man. In his treatment of his fellow citizens he was always straightforward, considerate and careful, and in manner was cordial. His children were Mary, Eliza A., Sarah J., Hiram S., Lemuel U., Rebecca and Elizabeth. He had two sons who served in the Civil war,—Lemuel (subject of this sketch) and Hiram S. He served three years in Company C, Eighty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was engaged in many battles.

Thomas Bundy, the father of Mrs. Powell, was an old settler of Henry county, Indiana. He was born in one of the Carolinas, where he was married to Miss Mary Bogue, and their children were Abigail, Morgan, Sarah,

Charles, Maria, Nancy and John. All the three sons were soldiers in the Civil war, Charles being in the Thirty-fourth Indiana and participating in many battles. Mr. Bundy early emigrated to Henry county, this state, where he found himself a pioneer, and thence he moved to Howard county, where again he was a pioneer, in 1852 settling upon a farm. He was an exemplary citizen, upright and honorable. In his religion he was first a Friend and afterward a Methodist; and in his political views he was a Republican. He lived to reach old age, dying in Greentown.

ELI STITT.—The middle period of this century was characterized by the immigration of that pioneer element who made the great state of Indiana what it is. These immigrants were sturdy, heroic, upright, sincere people, such as constitute the strength of a commonwealth. It scarcely appears probable that in the future history of the world another such period can occur, or indeed any period when such a solid phalanx of strong-minded men and heroic, self-sacrificing women will take possession of a new country. The period to which we refer, therefore, cannot be too much or too well written up; and the only way to write it up, so far as we know, is to record accounts of the lives of these builders of the institutions of civilization, which are the only means of sustaining a great number of people within a given area and of yielding the best conditions for the highest weal. Among the prime actors in this wonderful drama is Mr. Eli Stitt, one of the oldest settlers of Harrison town hip, Miami county, who arrived here October 4, 1845. He is a descendant of the old Pennsylvania Dutch element of colonial times.

Samuel Stitt, his grandfather, was a farmer and blacksmith of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, owning about six hundred acres of land. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, a member of the Presbyterian church, a man of integrity and strong character, and lived to be eighty years old. His children were John, Samuel, William, Jacob and Betsey.

The son Samuel, just mentioned, was the father of Eli, our subject. He was a native of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, a farmer by occupation, who remained in his native county and had a family, his children being Isabel, Jacob, Andrew, Jane, James, Eli, Samuel, Robert, Alvin, Betsey and George,—all now deceased excepting Eli. He owned three hundred acres of

land, which he cleared and reduced to cultivation, doing pioneer work, like his father. By much hard labor he at length made a good homestead. About 1831 he moved to Ohio, settling in Athens county, in the wilderness, where he partly cleared an eighty-acre tract of land; but this farm also he disposed of and in 1843 moved to Indiana, locating in Butler township, Miami county, and taking up a claim; but he died before the land came into market. He was a typical American pioneer, a soldier in the war of 1812, a member of the Presbyterian church, a stanch Democrat and a man of stern principles and strict self-discipline.

Mr. Eli Stitt, the subject proper of this record, was born December 22, 1818, in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and in 1831, when he was thirteen years of age, was taken by his parents to Athens county, Ohio. School facilities were then so limited that he received but little education. December 17, 1840, when he was about twenty-two years old, he was united in marriage with Miss Achsah Thorp, who was born in Pocahontas county, Virginia, November 12, 1821, her mother being Margaret (Barclay) Thorp. The father died in Virginia, and his widow afterward moved to Athens county, Ohio, and thence with Mr. Stitt after his marriage, to Indiana. Her children were Mary, Joshua, Mary (2d), Eaton, Achsah, Rachel and perhaps others, whose names are not now obtainable.

After his marriage Mr. Stitt continued to reside in Athens county, Ohio, managing a farm and a sawmill for four and a half years; and then, in 1845, emigrated to Indiana, locating in Harrison township, Miami county, making the journey with horses and wagon and being two weeks on the road. Here he settled on a quarter-section of land where the Brown farm now is, making his immigrant wagon his house for two weeks,—until he could erect a cabin. Clearing a small area, he raised upon it corn and potatoes the first year. He planted this corn by dropping the grains in a crevice in the ground which he made with his ax and covering them by pressure with one of his feet. The corn "came up" nicely, was plowed with a jumping shovel and produced a good crop.

Mr. Stitt sold this claim and moved into Butler township, and soon afterward into Harrison township, where he bought eighty acres, and soon after fifty acres more from the Indians,—the Wanacooms, the heirs of an Indian chief of that name,—and this land he bought during the Civil war, paying eight hundred dollars for it; and he added to this by subsequent purchases

until he had a total of one hundred and thirty-six acres, all good farming land. This land he cleared and improved, making a good farmstead. When he first located here wild game was plentiful, and he, being a good marksman, killed many a deer and wild turkey. Deer would sometimes come up within sight of his cabin, and wild turkey even into the dooryard; and both he would shoot from his own door. It was therefore an easy matter to keep his family well supplied with the most fancy kind of fresh meat. The Indians above referred to lived on the creek, were friendly, making no disturbances or trouble, and would trade extensively with the whites. Mr. Stitt well remembers Richardville Godfroy, Peter Bundy and Frances Slocum, the "white squaw," who had been captured by the Indians when a child; she would not tell much about her history. A number of others also, not named here, are remembered by Mr. Stitt.

By industry and perseverance he succeeded in making a good pioneer home. His children were Charlotte; David; Joshua; Sabina, who died at the age of eighteen months; and John, who died when twenty-one years old. David and Joshua were soldiers in the Civil war. Joshua was a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and died in the service at Knoxville, Tennessee. Mr. Eli Stitt is a Republican, one of the original founders of his party in his locality, voting for John C. Fremont in 1856, and for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and 1864. As to public position we may state that he has held the office of ditch commissioner of his district.

Samuel Swingle, who married the daughter, Charlotte, was in the Thirty-ninth Regiment of Infantry for three years, and was killed in one of last hotly contested battles of the war.

David Stitt, just mentioned, was born March 22, 1843, in Athens county, Ohio, and was about two years of age when brought to Miami county by his parents in 1845. He grew up among the pioneers here, receiving a common-school education, inured to farm work, and, October 1, 1867, when about twenty-three years of age, was united in marriage with Harriet A. Lee, who was born in Ohio, August 2, 1848, a daughter of Jesse and Nancy (Bond) Lee. He served three years in the army for the Union, enlisting as a private in Harrison township, August 15, 1862, in Company I, Captain Powell, of the Ninety-ninth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served till the close of the war, being honorably discharged at Washington, D. C., June 15,

1865. He participated in the battles of Jackson, Mississippi, Missionary Ridge, the Atlanta campaign, Dalton, Resaca, Buzzards' Roost,—in which General McPherson was killed,—Kenesaw mountain, and in front of Atlanta July 22 and 28. August 18, 1864, he was wounded in front of Atlanta, being shot through the right arm, which laid him up at the hospital at Marietta, Georgia, for three days, when he was sent home on a furlough. He rejoined his regiment at Raleigh, North Carolina, marched to Washington, and participated in the grand review. He was a brave soldier, never flinching. "The best hearts are the bravest," says Sterne, an old English writer; and says a French author, "True courage is like a kite; a contrary wind raises it higher."

Mr. David Stitt's children are Stella F., Leonard G., Bessie and Jesse. He is a Republican in his politics, has been township trustee two terms and was county commissioner in 1895–96. He is a gentleman of acute common sense and business ability and unswerving integrity. He still owns a good farm of two hundred acres, and is well known as a substantial and reliable citizen.

JOSEPH SHROCK.—In Liberty township, Howard county, resides a highly-respected citizen of the name of Joseph Shrock, the son of an old settler, and springing from sturdy German ancestry in Pennsylvania.

Jacob Schrock (original spelling of the name), father of Joseph, was born in September, 1803, in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, of old Pennsylvania Dutch stock, and was a farmer and blacksmith. Emigrating subsequently to Holmes county, Ohio, he was married there to Elizabeth Hochstetler, a native of Somerset county, that state, and as a pioneer in Holmes county he continued there as a farmer and blacksmith throughout life. His children were: Catharine, Benjamin, Jacob, Isaac, Jonas, Elizabeth, Joseph, Eli, Noah, Lydia and John, all born in Holmes county except John, who was born in Indiana.

Jacob Schrock emigrated to Indiana in its early day, settling as a pioneer in Liberty township, Howard county, about 1849, upon a quarter-section of land which he had entered from the government, and, besides clearing and developing this place, he bought other land until he at length had an aggregate of twelve hundred and eighty acres and he was one of the most sub-

stantial farmers of the county. Being a zealous member of the Amish Mennonite church, he was one of the founders of the local branch of his church in his community. He died September 6, 1857, at the age of about fifty-four years, a man highly respected, and his wife died many years afterward, in 1897, at the age of ninety-one years.

Joseph Shrock was born on a farm in Holmes county, Ohio, April 11, 1840, received a common-school education and grew up in the study and practice of agriculture. He was nine years of age when brought by his father in 1849 to Liberty township, Howard county, settling in the "woods," and here in the wild forest he was brought up. Clearing the land and cultivating the farm constituted his main employment. After his marriage he located in Miami county, Indiana, on eighty acres of land in Harrison township, which was mostly cleared, and seven years afterward moved to his present farm of one hundred and ten acres, which also was mostly cleared, and this place he improved and made a finished farmstead, equipped with a substantial two-story residence built in 1890, barn, outbuildings, etc., and a fine lawn on the premises is kept mowed and of a beautiful appearance, thereby setting an example for the neighbors.

June 11, 1865, in Liberty township, he was married to Sarah Lantz, a native of Williams county, Ohio, born February 29, 1848, a daughter of John and Susie (Lantz) Lantz, of the same name but only of distant relationship. John Lantz was a native of Wayne county, Ohio, born about 1815, lived in Knox county, Ohio, for a time and then settled in Williams county, that state, on a farm, and finally emigrated to Liberty township, Howard county, Indiana, about 1861, locating on eighty acres of land. The children of John and Susie Lantz were Nancy, Mary, Emeline, Lydia, Sarah, Eli and Susie. Mr. Lantz died in 1866, and his first wife died in Williams county, Ohio, about 1854. He afterward married Elizabeth Miller, and their children were Frank, John, George and Harmon. Mr. and Mrs. Lantz were both members of the Amish Mennonite church and were straightforward, industrious and honest people.

The children of Mr. Joseph Shrock are Mary, Emma, Susie, Angelina, Mahlon, Nettie, Laura and Elmer. Mary married Henry Gearhart, a farmer of Howard township, Howard county, and has seven children; Susie became the wife of George Reath, a resident of Marion, this state; and Angelina married Andrew Doter and occupies the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Shrock are

intelligent members of the Amish Mennonite church, of which they have always been liberal supporters. Politically he is a Democrat and a bimetalist. He is a man of sterling honesty, industrious and one of the most substantial farmers of the township, and his excellent wife and well trained children insure the high standing the whole family enjoy in the community.

REV. DAVID HART COOPER, pastor of the First Baptist church of Peru, was born near Jacksboro, east Tennessee, August 26, 1856. His father, Major-General Joseph A. Cooper, served as a private in the Mexican war and in the war "between the states," becoming a distinguished officer in the Union army. The grandfather, John Cooper, was a soldier from Virginia in the war of 1812. Rev. David H. Cooper was converted at the age of twelve years, and united with the Baptist church, to which body his parents belonged. Three years later he entered Carson & Newman College, Mossy Creek, Tennessee, graduating with the honor of the class of 1875. He was well known as a student of exemplary habits, application to and love for books, and of unfailing courtesy to all with whom he came in contact. He taught for one year in his alma mater before renewing student life, and during this time experienced a strong attraction toward the work of the ministry.

Heredity and inclination had hitherto made him contemplate a military career, but he now yielded to the promptings of the Spirit and was soon afterward licensed to preach. In 1876 he entered the Colgate Theological Seminary at Hamilton, New York, and eighteen months later accepted a call to the church at Westville, same state, and was ordained on April 18, 1878. During the same year he was married to Lucia M. Saxton. Later he had charge of a church at Milford Center, New York, for three years, and in 1881 returned to Hamilton to complete his course. In 1883 he was graduated with the degree of M. A. During the last year of his student life he supplied the church at Waterford, that state, and he continued as pastor of that fold until called to take charge of the work at Waverly, New York, which had a membership of four hundred. His next pastorate was at Lockport, New York, one of the largest and strongest in the state, where he remained for five years. Having accepted a call to the First Baptist church at

Port Huron, Michigan, he remained there in that relation for four years. Trying circumstances met him there,—dissensions within and without the membership,— but before his four years of pastoral work had expired four hundred new members were received, nearly all of whom were baptized by him, the church thoroughly united, the old debts were paid off and four mission chapels were erected. The Ministerial Union of Port Huron, upon his removal thence, passed resolutions recognizing his "tireless efforts, inspiring zeal, indomitable courage and whole-souled geniality;" while his alma mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of D. D.

In January, 1897, Mr. Cooper began his pastoral charge in the church at Peru, the wealthiest Baptist church in the state. The house of worship, the finest in Indiana, was erected in 1894, and dedicated November 24, same year.

PATRICK J. FARRELL.—Hard and laborious effort fell to the lot of Patrick J. Farrell during his early boyhood, but his fidelity to duty won him the confidence and respect of those with whom he was thrown in contact, and gained him advancement from time to time until he now occupies the responsible position of chief of the fire department of the city of Logansport. He was born in this city January 11, 1861, and is a son of Patrick and Margaret (Tuhey) Farrell. The father came to Logansport about 1843 from county Clare, Ireland, and worked as a laborer in this city. His death occurred on the 6th of January, 1871, while his widow still survives—making her home with her son, Patrick J., who is the youngest of her eleven children.

The advantages which Mr. Farrell, of this review, received were very limited, for at the early age of ten years he was employed in the brick-yard of Michael McCaffery, in whose service he remained for five years. He afterward followed the carriage-painting trade in Chicago, Illinois, for a time, and upon his return to Logansport worked as a section hand on the Wabash railroad for a year. Subsequently he was employed in the foundry of William Dolan for two years, partially learning the molder's trade, after which he became connected with the Logansport fire department in 1886, and the following year was promoted to the position of chief, in which capacity he served until a change in the political administration of the city caused his removal from office. Later he was engaged in the liquor business prior to his second

appointment to the office of the chief of the fire department. He served most acceptably in that incumbency, being cool and collected in times of excitement and danger, clear-headed and capable of directing the efforts of his men to the best advantage.

In his political predilections Mr. Farrell is a Democrat. He became deeply interested in political affairs before attaining his majority and since becoming a voter has been most earnest in his support of the party, his allegiance thereto winning him his present position. Socially he is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and of the Order of Elks.

PROFESSOR ALBERT MILTON ARNOLD.—No person in a community wields a greater influence in the molding and shaping of character than the school-teacher. The capable, conscientious teacher stands nearer to the hearts of his patrons than the minister of the gospel. On entering the school-room the child's mind is as plastic clay and is as readily made to take shape in the hands of the skillful teacher. What more noble calling than that which assumes control of the loving, confiding child and carries it through the varying perplexities of child life? What more pleasing than to witness the intellectual development from year to year until the mature man or woman enters upon life's struggles alone? Professor Arnold has been at the head of the Macy schools for fourteen years. His first pupils are now the young men and women of the village, with children of their own under his tuition. What a happy reflection to look back to the days when these were the boys and girls of Macy; and if the mental and physical development has been satisfactory and the character-forming period safely passed, what greater reward could the conscientious teacher require? The subject of this biography is one whom the people of Macy delight to honor. His labors among them have been such as to endear him to all thoughtful people. His continuance in the exalted position which he holds is ample evidence of this even if his patrons kept silent; but this they do not do. Every patron of the school—past and present—has a good word for Professor Arnold. Entering the school in his twenty-eighth year he has passed the meridian of life among this people. That his services have been eminently satisfactory goes without saying.

Mr. Arnold was born in Butler township, Miami county, Indiana, February 16, 1856, second son of William M. and Mary B. (Mowbray) Arnold, both natives of Ohio. The father was born in 1825, and about 1846 came with his parents from near Iberia, Ohio, to this county. He was teacher, farmer and mechanic. The mother was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1832; accompanied her parents to Peru, Indiana, in 1837, and was married at Santa Fe, in this county, in 1852. He died in Fulton county, Indiana, in 1871, and she passed away in 1877. Their family consisted of five children, the eldest being David C., a resident of Marion, Ohio, special examiner of the pension department. The subject of our sketch was next in order of birth, and then came Hattie A., a resident of Indianapolis. Mary E. is the wife of F. I. Belt, a resident of Macy, and Schuyler E. is manager of a hotel in Denver, Colorado.

Professor Arnold worked upon the farm in his boyhood during the summer seasons, and attended the public schools of Santa Fe during the autumns and winters until 1877. At this time he was qualified to teach and began his life work. He continued his studies while employed in the country schools and soon established an enviable reputation as an instructor and disciplinarian. This led to his recognition in the higher positions of the profession and in 1884 he was called to his present position. During vacations he has attended the academy at Amboy, Indiana, and the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. This special training, supplemented by continuous private study, has kept him abreast of the times in the onward march of the profession, for teaching, like other professions, is progressive.

October 1, 1884, Mr. Arnold was united in marriage to the lady of his choice, Miss Anna C. Miller, who was born in Butler township, Miami county, April 17, 1865. Miss Miller was a daughter of Abram and Anna (Erbaugh) Miller, natives of Rockingham county, Virginia. Both died in Butler township, this county, the father, December 6, 1881, and the mother, June 5, 1891. They were farmers. Their family was composed of nine children, named as follows: Susanna, wife of Elias Demuth, resides in Washington township, Miami county; Aaron, a merchant of Peru; Hattie, wife of Quincy Howes, resides at Wichita, Kansas; John, a farmer of Butler township, Miami county; Margaret, wife of D. C. Arnold; Jane, wife of Emanuel Hott, of Butler township; George W., a resident of Peru; and Anna C. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have had three children born to them, two

of whom are living. The eldest, Ralph W., born October 14, 1886, died January 5, 1892. Florence Grace was born June 25, 1892, and William Clark, March 18, 1898.

Professor and Mrs. Arnold are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, having membership in Lincoln Lodge, No. 523, F. and A. M., of which for the past three years he has been worshipful master. Mrs. Arnold is a member of Macy Chapter, No. 124, Order of the Eastern Star, and is past worthy matron of the same. Politically the Professor is a Republican.

MICHAEL BATH.—This gentleman figures as one of the leading grocers of Tipton, Indiana, where he has been engaged in business for the past thirteen years, his location being at 109 East Jefferson street.

Mr. Bath is a native Hoosier, born in Franklin county, August 18, 1848, son of Simon and Marguerite (Geis) Bath, the former a native of France and the latter of Germany. The paternal grandfather of our subject came to this country from France and settled in Franklin county, Indiana, at an early period in the history of this state, where he passed the rest of his life on a farm and where he died. He was the father of a large family. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Jacob Geis. He was a native of Germany. Franklin county, Indiana, became his home shortly after he landed in this country, and there he lived and prospered for a number of years. He died leaving a large family. Simon Bath at the time he came to this country was thirteen years old. In his youth he learned the carpenter's trade. For eight years he was on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, employed in various capacities, and after that he turned his attention to farming in Franklin county, near Brookville, where he lived for a number of years and where he reared his family,—four sons and three daughters. Five of his children are now living, viz.: Michael, George W., Mary, Simon M. and Elizabeth. The last named is now the wife of Martin Weber, of Brookville, Indiana. The father died in Brookville about 1890, at the age of sixty-seven years; the mother died October 1, 1895, at the age of seventy-five. Both were members of the Roman Catholic church and in that faith they reared their family. Simon Bath was a man of local prominence. He

filled the office of township trustee of Highland township, Franklin county, and he also served for a time as constable.

Michael Bath, the direct subject of this review, was reared on a farm in his native county, attending the district schools in winter according to the custom of the farmer boy. When he was sixteen he left home and went to Cincinnati, where he spent one year. At nineteen he commenced work at the stonecutter's trade, and for twelve years he worked at that trade, then resuming the business in which he was reared, that of farming. He farmed in Howard county, Indiana, near Kokomo, for five years. In 1885 he came to Tipton and opened a grocery store, which he has since conducted. The building he occupies, at 109 East Jefferson street, he purchased in 1888, and utilizes the lower floor for his store and the upper rooms as his residence. He has a clean, well-stocked and well-kept store, does a large business, and is justly popular as a business man and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Bath was married February 10, 1874, to Miss Emma B. Kiefer, daughter of Dominick and Caroline (Witt) Kiefer. Four children have been born to them, two sons and two daughters,—Edward H., Edith, Magdalena and Julius. Edward H. died at the age of four months. The others are living and members of the home circle.

Mr. and Mrs. Bath are members of the Catholic church, and he maintains membership also in St. John's Catholic Benevolent Society and the Catholic Benevolent Legion. Politically he is a Democrat. He is at present city treasurer of Tipton and is a member of the Tipton County Fair Association.

JOHN J. KENDALL.—This prominent farmer and highly respected citizen of Liberty township, Howard county, may be counted among the pioneers, since he has faithfully done his share in the development of his section of the state, both materially and intellectually. Such men constitute the mainstay of a commonwealth, and accordingly we feel it our duty to encourage the formation of character that builds up the best interests of the state.

Mr. Kendall is a native of the Buckeye state, born in Holmes county, September 6, 1840, a son of Joseph Kendall, whose parents were Peter and

Catharine (Trushell) Kendall. Peter Kendall was of sturdy Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, a pioneer in Holmes county, Ohio, where he located about 1814 and passed the remainder of his life. His children were Christian, John, Jonathan, Joseph, Susan, Catharine, Lydia and Mary. He died at the venerable age of ninety-three years.

Joseph Kendall was born in May, 1815, in Holmes county, Ohio, reared a farmer and married, in that county, Elizabeth Hochstedler, who was born in Maryland, October 28, 1813, a daughter of Benjamin Hochstedler, also of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry. After marriage Mr. Kendall remained in Holmes county until 1849, when he emigrated to Indiana, settling in Liberty township, Howard county, arriving May 15, and occupying a piece of land comprising one hundred and fifty-one acres in the forest, which his descendants still own. In due time he had this land cleared and a comfortable home equipped with all the modern improvements. He lived to the age of seventy-six years and eight months. In religion he was a member of the German Baptist church, and in politics was a Democrat. His children were: John J., our subject; Christian, Emmanuel, Simon, Joseph J., Amos, Mary, Catharine and Elizabeth. Mr. Kendall was one of the earliest settlers here, and was therefore a well-known citizen and he was greatly esteemed for his many excellent qualities. He was among the first to clear a large tract of land (a quarter section) in this vicinity. He finally closed his life in 1893, just within the border of Miami county, where he had purchased a quarter section of land. He also owned thirty acres in that county. He was a good manager and a prosperous farmer.

Mr. Kendall, the subject proper of this biography, was eight years old when brought by his parents to Indiana, and here he grew up among the pioneers, passing his childhood and youth in the manner almost universal in this section of the county during that period. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits from the time he was old enough to drive a horse and became skilled in everything a farmer had to do, besides becoming at length a good carpenter, building many barns; he is a good mechanic generally. Ever since 1864 he has also run a threshing-machine, having in his time owned in succession nine machines. He nows owns three, with two engines. For three years he also ran a planing and shingle mill and a general lumbering establishment, and also a tile mill, with which he did a large amount of work. He is a remarkably enterprising man, of good business capacity and great

energy. As a farmer he owned three hundred and sixteen acres of land, a part of which he has given his sons.

November 7, 1863, in Holmes county, Ohio, he married Miss Catharine Herschberger, a native of that county, born October 24, 1843, a daughter of Eli and Magdalena (Miller) Herschberger, and their children are Nathaniel, Joseph, Ezra, Riley, Mary E., Fannie and Lydia A. Mrs. Kendall was a consistent and intelligent member of the German Baptist church, as is also the subject of this review. She died August 31, 1893. Mr. Kendall is a Democrat in his political principles, and as a man and a citizen is high-minded, honorable, frank, straightforward in his dealings, and withal is companionable. Few men have done as much hard work as John Kendall, who originally had an iron constitution and in any undertaking never stopping until he attained success.

H D. CASE.—One of Logansport's well known and popular citizens is H. D. Case, the proprietor of the Island View Hotel, and passenger conductor on the Pan Handle Railroad. He was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 14th of October, 1856, and is a son of Charles H. and Nancy (Harrison) Case. His parents were born, reared and married in England, and in 1854 crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Sodus Center, New York, whence they afterward removed to Toledo, Ohio. During his residence there the father was employed as locomotive engineer on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, but after his removal to Adrian, Michigan, he was engaged in carriage painting for five years. In 1871 he came to Logansport, where he followed wagon painting for two years, and in the autumn of 1873 he accepted a position in the employ of the Pan Handle Railroad Company, where he remained as locomotive engineer until 1880, the year of his demise. While making his regular run between Logansport and Chicago he was struck with paralysis, which occasioned his death a few months later. His wife passed away about a year previous, dying in Chicago, where they had but recently taken up their residence.

At the age of eighteen years, H. D. Case entered upon his career in connection with railroad interests, accepting a position as brakeman on the Pan Handle road in the fall of 1873. Five years later, owing to his efficient and faithful service, he was promoted to the position of freight conductor, and

at the end of another five years was made passenger conductor. For the past nine years he has served as passenger conductor between Logansport and Cincinnati, and is one of the most trusted employees on the road as well as one of the most popular men in the service, his uniform courtesy and consideration for those who travel over the road winning him the respect of all. In May, 1895, he extended the field of his labors by the purchase of the Island View Hotel, which under his excellent management and that of his wife, who possesses superior business qualifications, has been a profitable investment. It is conducted on the most modern and improved plans and has become a favorite resort with the traveling public.

In 1871 Mr. Case was united in marriage to Miss Carrie M. Richardson, daughter of Allen Richardson, and they now have one son, George Allen. The business interests of Mr. Case brings him into contact with many people and he has gained a large circle of warm friends, who esteem him highly for his genuine worth, his uniform courtesy, his fidelity to duty and his many excellent characteristics. His life has been crowned with a due measure of success, resulting from his indefatigable enterprise and energy.

It will be interesting in this connection to note something of the family of which Mrs. Case is a representative. Her father, Allen Richardson, is one of Logansport's oldest and best known citizens. He was the third son of Thomas and Nancy (Braden) Richardson, and was born in Preble county, Ohio, in November, 1830. His parents removed to Cass county, Indiana, in 1831, and here he was reared to manhood, acquiring his education in the public schools of the neighborhood. At the early age of fifteen years he began working at the carpenter's trade, learning the same under the direction of his father. He followed that business in Logansport until 1873 and his efficiency and fidelity to the terms of a contract won him a large business as a contractor and builder. In 1873 he became president of the Banking Company of Logansport, and on severing his connection with that institution he resumed contracting. He was then connected with the building interests of Logansport until 1883, when he took charge of what was known as the Windsor hotel, which he managed for several years. For some years past he has devoted his energies to the real-estate business, to which he now gives his attention. He has met with splendid success in his undertakings, and at one time was the possessor of a very handsome property; but reverses overtook him and he lost much of this.

In his political preferences Mr. Richardson has always been a Republican, but has never been an aspirant for office. His fellow citizens, however, appreciating his worth and ability have called him to public office, and in 1869–70 he was city treasurer of Logansport, and at the present time is assessor of Eel township. He holds high rank in the Masonic fraternity, being numbered among the Knights Templar. On the 20th of February, 1856, he was united in marriage to Sarah Capron, of Livingston, New York, and to them were born three children, but only one is now living, Carrie, wife of H. D. Case. Mr. Richardson and his family have always occupied a very enviable position in social circles and have the warm regard of a large number of friends.

JAMES W. KNIGHT.—This pioneer of Butler township, Miami county, springs from sterling English Puritan ancestry of the state of Maine. John Knight, his grandfather, was a farmer and ship carpenter on the Penobscot river. His children were Thomas, John, Westbrook A. J., Cornelius, Henry, Adeline and Tabitha, and possibly others. He died in Maine. Westbrook A. J. Knight, the father of our subject, was born in Hancock county, Maine, at the mouth of the Penobscot river, near Northport, September 17, 1797, received a common-school education and learned the shoemaker's trade, emigrated to Licking county, Ohio, when young, and there married Katharine Creamer, who was born in that county April 20, 1807, a daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Creamer. Her father was a pioneer farmer of that county, whose children were William, Thomas, Stanton, Rebecca, Tabitha, Adeline and Hannah, and perhaps others.

Westbrook A. J. Knight continued to reside in Licking county, Ohio, for four years after his marriage, and then emigrated to Indiana, in 1845, settling first in Cass county, on the north side of Eel river; the next winter he moved to the Indian reserve in that county, locating upon eighty acres of wooded land, partly cleared it and also took another claim, but worked mainly at his trade until his death, when he had reached the age of sixty-three years and when he was making his home with his son Eldridge B. He and his wife were at first members of the United Brethren church, but later in life became Universalists. He was a Jacksonian Democrat. Of his gen-

eral character we can say that he was an industrious man and a trustworthy citizen. He was a cripple all his life, the result of an accident when a child. His children were Eldridge B., Thomas C., Rebecca, Westbrook J., James W., George W., Ferdinand R. D., Adstant, Cornelius, Amanda, Sarah C. and Mary R.

James W. Knight, our subject, was born in Butler township, Crawford county, Ohio, October 24, 1835, and was ten years old when brought by his parents in 1845 to Indiana. Here he began to work on a farm and in a mill, receiving but little schooling. He was married in Cassville, Howard county, March 25, 1858, to Miss Rebecca C. Waisner, who was born in Putnam county, this state, December 1, 1840, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Russell) Waisner. Her grandfather, John Waisner, a farmer, was a native of North Carolina and of German ancestry. His children were John, David, Henry, Solomon, George, Jacob and Betsey. He died in his native state, in middle life; and his wife, after spending her life with her children in Indiana, finally died at the residence of one of them. Jacob Waisner also was a native of the Old North state, was a farmer, received a common-school education and married Mary Russell, also a native of that state.

He moved to Washington county, Indiana, about 1834, and in 1849 to Putnam county, this state, and the next year to the Indian reserve in Miami county, settling on wild forest land, which he cleared and where he made a good farm and home. His children were Solomon, Joseph, Norra, who married, and who died at about the age of fifty-nine years, and Rebecca C. Mrs. Waisner was a member of the Methodist church. Both the parents were honored pioneers, industrious and successful in practical life. Mr. Waisner died on his farm in 1860, aged about fifty years.

Mr. Knight, after his marriage, located in Clay township, Howard county, and after living there two years moved to Miami county, locating upon twenty acres of wooded land southeast of Cassville, which he cleared; but he subsequently exchanged this for forty acres partly cleared and another tract of eighty acres, where he now resides. When he came here only fifteen acres had been cleared; but he has added to his landed possessions by purchase and cleared land until he now has one hundred acres well reduced to cultivation. In 1881 he built his present attractive residence. His children are Warren S., Mary R., William P., Edward (who died in infancy), Ida M., Irma L., Leroy E., Alva, Earl E. and Leburt.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight are thorough members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been trustee for twenty-three years, class-leader two years and steward twenty-seven years. He contributes liberally to the support of the church and all institutions of a philanthropic nature. In his political views he is a Republican. He is a self-made man, always industrious, having cleared and reduced to a fine state of cultivation a vast amount of land. His success in life has been signal.

WILL S. SMITH.—Belonging to one of the honored pioneer families of Howard county, Will S. Smith is numbered among its native sons, his birth having occurred in Jackson township, May 13, 1860. His parents were John W. and Martha (Cate) Smith, the latter a native of Tennessee and a daughter of John Cate, who removed to Indiana at an early day, locating in Wayne county, whence he came to Howard county in 1853. He improved a farm here and carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in June, 1878. His wife had previously passed away. Both were of German descent and were members of the Dunkard church.

John W. Smith, the father of our subject, was born in North Carolina, July 12, 1826, his parents being John and Candis (Pearson) Smith, who were natives of North Carolina and were farming people. They died when their son John was a little child, leaving two children. The other son, James, served for four years in the Civil war and is now a resident of Kokomo. After the death of the parents the two boys were bound out and reared in different families. John W. Smith remained in the home of his foster parents until he had attained his majority and was then given a horse, saddle and bridle. He started out to earn his own livelihood by working by the month as a farm hand, and in 1849 he came to Indiana, where he was employed at different places and at various kinds of labor, scorning no employment which would yield him an honest living. He came to Howard county in 1854, but soon afterward went to Tipton county, where he operated a sawmill for three years. In 1853 he invested his savings in a small tract of land upon which he is now living, but the original boundaries of the farm have been extended until it now comprises two hundred and eight acres of land, and in addition he owns another farm of one hundred and twenty acres

elsewhere in Howard county and some business property in Greentown, which he rents. He has been quite successful in his undertakings and has accumulated a handsome competence. He has followed general farming and stock-raising, and buys and sells considerable stock. He has one of the finest farms in the county, improved with all modern conveniences. There are many rods of ditching and tiling on the place and the commodious two-story, brick residence is supplemented by substantial barns and outbuildings for the care of his stock.

John W. Smith has been twice married. In 1851 he wedded Miss Lavina Linley, belonging to an early family of the county, and in 1852 she died leaving a little daughter, who was reared by her maternal grandmother and became the wife of Lewis Knight, but is now deceased. At her death she left four children. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Smith married Martha Cate, of Tennessee, a most estimable lady, holding membership in the Christian church. They have five children: Mrs. Marietta Stahl, Adeline, Will S., Viola and Florence. In his political views Mr. Smith is an uncompromising Democrat, and has held a number of local offices, but has never sought political preferment. He is highly esteemed for his sterling worth and in the affairs of life has gained success that is the just reward of his well directed labors.

Will S. Smith, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared on the homestead farm in Howard county and early became familiar with the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. Throughout the great part of his life he has followed the plow, but for three years operated an elevator at Vermont Station, Indiana. He remained with his father until twenty-three years of age and was then married and removed to the farm upon which he now resides. Here he owns and operates one hundred and twenty acres of land, and elsewhere he owns a sixty-acre tract and cultivates another tract of eighty acres. His land is divided into fields of convenient size and the excellent condition of the crops indicates the careful supervision and watchfulness of the owner. He also raises good grades of stock, and his sound judgment in business affairs and his unflagging energy have brought to him a very gratifying competence.

In October, 1882, Mr. Smith married Miss Rosa L. Shrader, a native of Fayette county, Indiana, a daughter of P. N. and Martha Miranda Shrader, both of Fayette county. Her father purchased his land here and in the

midst of the forest improved a farm. He served as county surveyor and was a worthy citizen. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church, and he was a Republican in his political association. Both have passed away. Their children were: Mrs. Rosa L. Smith; Florence, wife of W. T. Mugg; Oscar E., a farmer; and Ettie, wife of C. Williamson, of California. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, but two died in early life. The surviving one is Clarence C., who was born December 4, 1887. The mother, who was a consistent member of the Christian church passed away in 1889. On the 22d of December, 1892, Mr. Smith was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary H. Touby, who was born in Howard county, in 1862, daughter of Peter and Jane (Colville) Touby. Her father was a native of Germany and after coming to America was married in Fayette county, removing to Howard county about 1853. He improved a farm here and was a progressive, enterprising and successful agriculturist. His death occurred in 1888, and his widow finds a comfortable home with her daughter, Mrs. Smith. Both were members of the Congregational church, and their children are Leora, wife of L. M. Yeager; Mary H., wife of our subject; and Albert, a prosperous farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Smith also have three children: Ross T., who was born in March, 1894; W. Everett, born in August, 1895; and Albert, born in February, 1897.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Christian church, in his social relations is a Mason, and in his political views a Democrat. He has, however, never been an aspirant for political office, his attention being given to his business duties and his home. He is known as an honorable, upright man, reliable in business, faithful in the discharge of his duties of citizenship, and his well spent life is in many respects worthy of emulation.

SYLVESTER B. KERLIN, of Logansport, Indiana, known among railroad men as "Si" Kerlin, is one of the popular passenger conductors on the Chicago division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

Mr. Kerlin is a native of Iowa, born in Marengo county, April 14, 1856, son of Isaac and Mary (McFeaters) Kerlin. Isaac Kerlin was born in Pennsylvania. He came west when a young man. Soon after the birth of Syl-

vester B., he moved with his family from Iowa to Indiana and settled on a farm in Carroll county. Later he removed to LaFayette and subsequently came from there to Logansport, where he and his wife now reside. They are the parents of three children, namely: Wilson, a resident of LaFayette, Indiana; Sylvester B.; and Salina, wife of John Ennis, of LaFayette.

Mr. Kerlin passed his boyhood on his father's farm in Carroll county, his schooling being limited to the country schools and obtained before he was thirteen. He worked on the home farm and for wages on neighboring farms until he was sixteen. At this time his parents moved to LaFayette, and there young Kerlin secured employment on the railroad as a section man. At seventeen he became a brakeman on the Wabash Railroad, and was with that company one year, at the end of which time he came to Logansport and entered the employ of the Pan Handle Company, his first run for this company being made in February, 1874. Some years later, in 1879, he was promoted from brakeman to freight conductor, and since April, 1883, he has been a conductor in the passenger service.

In November, 1882, Mr. Kerlin and Mrs. Emma J. Rowan were united in marriage. Mrs. Kerlin is a daughter of John M. Thomas, a Cass county farmer. By her first husband she had one daughter, Laura, who is now the wife of Charles D. May, of Winamac, Indiana. By Mr. Kerlin she has three children,—Geneva, Sylvester and Grace.

Politically, Mr. Kerlin was a Democrat up to the last campaign of 1896, since which time he has been a "sound-money" Democrat. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and K. of P., and in religion he is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

CHARLES A. FORD.—Born in Wood county, Ohio, on the 21st of May, 1862, Charles A. Ford is a son of John H. and Martha J. (Post) Ford, the former of whom was born in Wayne county, Ohio, September 15, 1830; and the latter in Otsego county, New York, on the 23d of October, 1830. The grandfather, Albert Ford, was born in New York, and was a farmer by occupation. At an early day he removed to Ohio, where he died at the age of seventy-six years. He was the father of five children. The maternal grandfather, William Post, was also born in New York and carried on agricultural

pursuits as a means of livelihood. He resided for many years in Medina county, Ohio, where his death occurred at the age of eighty. The father of our subject is a well-known farmer of Medina county, where he has spent his entire life. His first wife died and he was married a second time. His children, eleven in number, were all born of the first marriage, and six are now living, namely: Rena, wife of Orin B. Severcool; William A.; Francis A.; Charles A.; Belle, wife of Henry Bishop; and Josephine, wife of John Coleman. The father is a member of the Methodist Protestant church, and during the Civil war loyally defended the Union cause.

Reared on a farm in Medina county, when his time was not occupied with the labors of the field during his youth, Charles A. Ford attended the district schools of the neighborhood and thus acquired a fair English education. At the age of twenty he began learning telegraphy and when he had become quite proficient in that line he was placed in charge of the office at Chippewa Lake, where he remained for one year. He was then transferred to Easton, Ohio, where he served as freight and ticket agent and telegraph operator for a year in the employ of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad, and on the expiration of that period he was made the first agent of the Nickel Plate road at Leipsic. For two years he was agent for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad at Hartington, Nebraska, followed by eighteen months' service at Fort Seneca, Ohio, in the employ of the Nickel Plate Railroad. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to other business interests and became bookkeeper in the Lynch Brothers' boiler works at Titusville, Pennsylvania, and a year later accepted the position of bookkeeper and assistant manager of the Derrick Oil Company, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He continued at the latter place for eighteen months and in August, 1888, came to Kokomo, where he entered into partnership with William Donnelly in the establishment of the Kokomo Foundry & Machine Works, which they have successfully conducted since, employing from thirty-five to forty workmen. Mr. Ford is also president of the Atlanta Steel & Tin Plate Company, of Atlanta, Indiana, and was one of its organizers in 1892. Three hundred and twenty-five operatives are employed in that extensive concern, and the products are shipped to all parts of the United States, the output being very extensive.

On the 18th of June, 1884, Mr. Ford was united in marriage to Miss Emma A. Donnelly, daughter of William and Miriam (Henthorn) Donnelly.

They have four children, Ida Belle, Lenore, Carl and Harry. The parents are members of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Ford is a prominent and exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Howard Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Kokomo Chapter, R. A. M.; Kokomo Council, R. & S. M.; Kokomo Commandery, K. T.; Indianapolis Consistory; Murat Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and he and his wife belong to the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Ford exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and in business he has been successful.

JOHN BAZNER.—One of the substantial farmers and respected citizens of Pipe Creek township is John Bazner, who also is the head of a respected family. He was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, March 11, 1826, and was the son of John George and Christina (Celtman) Bazner, the father also a native of Wurtemberg, and a miller by trade, being of the third generation in possession of the mill which he operated. He was a substantial citizen, engaged to a considerable extent in the Napoleonic wars, in the German army, and twice fighting with Napoleon and twice against him in 1809, 1812, 1814 and 1815. He participated in the battle of Austerlitz, and in many engagements in France and in the battle of Waterloo. After his discharge from the army he married Miss Christina Celtman, a daughter of Adam and Caroline Celtman, and their children were John, Frederick, Gotlieb, Carl, Philip, Ernest and Wilhelm. The father of these children was a Lutheran in his religion, and he died in his native land, at the age of seventy-three years.

John Bazner received a good common-school education, learned the baker's trade, and served six years in the German army, in which he was called out in the revolution of 1848, the same in which our noted American statesman, Carl Schurz, was engaged. He was married in Baden, Germany, when he was twenty-seven years of age, in 1853, to Miss Elizabeth Miller, who was born in Germany in 1826, a daughter of Jacob and Catharine Miller. Her father owned a small farm and devoted his time mainly to agricultural pursuits, and was an exemplary citizen. His children were Katie, Christine, Elizabeth, Susan and Frederick. Jacob Miller was a member of

the Lutheran church and passed his entire life in his native land, dying at an advanced age. He was a highly respected citizen.

Soon after marriage, in May, 1853, John Bazner and wife emigrated to America, embarking in June, at Havre de Grace, France, in a sailing vessel, the good ship Malabar, Captain Freeman, of New Orleans, and landing at New York, August 27, having been forty-nine days on the voyage. For the first two months in that city he was employed at his trade of baker and in other work. In 1854 he came to Indiana, arriving August 27 at Peru, and for the first year worked for an uncle, John Z. Bazner. Next he rented a farm and commenced to work for himself. In 1860 he purchased a small place in Pipe Creek township and lived there three years, and in 1863 he bought a tract of eighty acres of wild land, built a log cabin, cleared the land, erected buildings and developed a fine place.

His children are: Emily, born in January, 1856, in Pipe Creek township; Katie, in September, 1857; Paulina, in September, 1858; and William, in 1863.

Mr. and Mrs. Bazner are members of the Lutheran church in Peru, of which he has been a trustee. In his politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Bazner has always been a straightforward, upright man, well known for his industry and attention to his business, his fixed purpose, sturdiness as a pioneer and his general excellence as a citizen. He is strictly a self-made man, financially, for he started with nothing and has by his own unaided efforts advanced himself to a comfortable position in life.

JOHN W. HAMILTON, passenger conductor on the Pan Handle Railroad, with his residence at Logansport, Indiana, began his railroad career as a water-boy and has worked his way up to the position of trust and responsibility he now occupies.

Mr. Hamilton was born in Hocking county, Ohio, March 3, 1859, and is a son of Jackson Hamilton, a native of the same county. The latter was reared a farmer and followed that occupation until entering the employ of the Pan Handle Railway Company more than thirty years ago. He is still in the active service of the company and is now sixty-six years of age. He married Miss Eliza McCown, who died in 1886, and who was the mother o

three sons: John W., James A. and Andrew P. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a Pennsylvanian who removed from that state to Ohio at an early day. Little is known of his history. The McCowns were New Jersey people.

John W. Hamilton was seven years old at the time his father left the farm and located in Logansport, and here he was reared and educated, completing his schooling in the seminary of this city. At the age of eighteen he hired to the Pan Handle Company as water-boy and in that humble position performed faithful service, winning the confidence and good will of his employers and associates and ere long receiving promotion. His next position with the company was that of brakeman on a freight train running between Logansport and Chicago, in which capacity he served three years and a half, at the end of that time, February 1, 1882, being promoted to freight conductor. In November, 1892, he again received a deserved promotion and since that date has been a passenger conductor. During these years he has made a wide acquaintance and by his genial and accommodating manner has won the esteem of the traveling public.

Mr. Hamilton is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

D P. RUBUSH, M. D., is a prominent physician and surgeon of Sharpsville, Indiana, whose life has been devoted to labors wherein wealth and influence avail little, the measure of success depending upon the mentality, the intellectual acquirements and broad culture of the individual.

The Doctor was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, November 25, 1847, and is a son of Rev. John and Sarah C. (Paul) Rubush, also natives of the Old Dominion, where their marriage was celebrated. Both died in Maryland, the mother in 1878, the father in 1884. From the age of eighteen years he was a minister of the United Brethren church, and, being ordained a presiding elder, he went to Tennessee at an early day as a missionary. After establishing several churches and organizing an annual conference, he returned to his old conference in Virginia and later located in Maryland, where he continued to engage actively in the work of the ministry until his life's close, laboring faithfully and untiringly for the betterment of his fellowmen. The Doctor is the oldest of his three children, the others

being Ida P., now the wife of A. H. Campbell, of Sharpsville, Indiana, and William H., a farmer of Georgia.

Dr. Rubush began his literary education in the subscription schools of Tennessee, and later attended the Laurel Hill Academy, in Washington county, that state. Leaving Tennessee, in 1863, he came to Indianapolis, and the following winter was a student in the Hartsville University. He then worked as a farm hand in Delaware county, Indiana, and in 1864 enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Indiana Battery, remaining in the service until the close of the war and participating in the battle of Nashville. After being mustered out and honorably discharged, at Indianapolis, in September, 1865, he returned to east Tennessee, where he commenced the study of theology, and then again attended school in this state. As a minister of the United Brethren church, he traveled a circuit in Tennessee for two years.

Within this time Dr. Rubush was married, in Marion county, Indiana, in 1869, to Miss Rachel Rubush, a very distant relative, and a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Joice) Rubush, of this state, who were of German descent. Her father was a prominent contractor of Indianapolis and at one time served as commissioner of Marion county. He died near Acton in 1890; his wife in 1896. Their children were T. R., a physician; Albert, who is engaged in the manufacture of tile and in farming; George A., a contractor of Indianapolis; Mrs. Allie Clark; and Rachel, the wife of our subject. Of the seven children born to Dr. and Mrs. Rubush, two died in infancy, the others being Jacob C., who is single; Allie, wife of G. Cook, a millwright; Carl C., who is married; and Ethel M. and Lela, both at home.

Returning to Indiana in 1870 Dr. Rubush joined the Miami conference, for two years had charge of a circuit in Ohio, and as a member of the White River conference of Indiana traveled a circuit for one year. In the meantime, in 1873, he commenced reading medicine with Samuel Megaha, of Acton, Indiana, and the following year entered the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, where he was graduated in 1876. He first opened an office at Jackson's Station, where he remained for two years, spent the same length of time in Tetersburg and in 1879 came to Sharpsville, where his skill and ability were soon recognized, and it was not long before he built up a large and lucrative business, which he still enjoys, his practice extending for many miles into the surrounding country. He occupies an enviable position in the medical fraternity and is to-day an honored member of the county and state

medical societies. Besides his large practice he conducts a farm in Tipton county, though he resides in town. Socially he affiliates with the Knights of the Maccabees and Put. Evans Post, No. 146, G. A. R., and politically is identified with the Republican party. As there is now no United Brethren church in Sharpsville his family have become prominent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE W. WOLF.—A prominent farmer and highly respected citizen of Pipe Creek township, Miami county, is the gentleman whom we have selected as the subject of the following paragraphs, since his residence in many places, his travels, his contact with many classes of people, his shrewd observation of the peculiarities of human nature, etc., entitle him to special mention.

He was born in Frederick county, Maryland, February 16, 1837, a son of David and Catharine (Hawver) Wolf. David Wolf, the grandfather of George W., was a farmer of Frederick county, Maryland, was born in Washington county, that state, and his father, a native of Hesse, Germany, emigrated to America about the time of the Revolutionary war. David Wolf, the grandfather, married Nancy Miller and resided in Frederick county, where he improved a farm and passed the remainder of his life, dying at the age of eighty-four years. His children were Jacob, Samuel, David, Elizabeth, Susanna, Sarah and Catharine. Of the children just mentioned, David Wolf, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in that county, August 1, 1812, and during life followed agriculture. In the same county he married Catharine Hawver, who was born March 16, 1814, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Sweeny) Hawver. The father, also born in the same county, of stalwart German descent, was a soldier in the American Revolution and by occupation a farmer, owning one hundred and sixty acres of land in his native county, where he died at the age of about sixty years. His children were George, Catharine, Elizabeth, Mary, Magdalena and Caroline. Mr. Hawver was an exemplary citizen, highly esteemed by his neighbors. A few years after marriage David Wolf settled on the old Hawver homestead and passed his life there, leaving this world September 25, 1860, at the age of forty-eight years, one month and twenty-four days. He was a man well known for his

integrity and good qualities generally. His children were Susanna, Hiram A., George W., David S., James P., Celia A., Miranda A., Richard H., Hester A., Bradley B. and Adeline V.

Mr. George W. Wolf, whose name heads this sketch as its subject proper, received a limited education in his younger days, having indeed but two months' schooling each winter until he was nineteen years of age, and all his life to the present time has been devoted to agriculture. He came to Miami county, Indiana, in 1858, but soon proceeded further west to Kansas and western Missouri, stopping in Jackson county in the latter state and working on a farm one summer. Then he returned to Frederick county, Maryland, for a short time, and in 1861 came again to this county and was employed on a farm and in brick-yards.

Early in the autumn of 1864 he was married and returned again to the old homestead in Maryland, where he lived a year. Coming again to Indiana, he settled in Washington township, Miami county, and resided on the Hawver homestead from 1865 to 1871, and then emigrated to Arkansas, where, in company with his brother, David S., he had purchased one hundred and ten acres of land, mostly cleared. After a residence of three and a half years there he sold out and returned to Miami county, here, and was a resident of Peru till 1876. March 6th of that year he settled upon his present farm, which he had purchased on the 26th of the preceding February. He has greatly improved this tract, eighty acres, erecting good buildings, etc. Besides this he owns a good farm of the same extent in Pipe Creek township, so that he now has altogether one hundred and sixty acres of good farming land, in a good state of cultivation. He is a man of shrewd judgment and a prosperous farmer.

September 22, 1864, is the date of his marriage, in Washington township, Miami county, to Miss Sophia J. Hawver, who was born January 29, 1843, in Frederick county, Maryland, a daughter of George and Sarah (Swope) Hawver. Her father, a native of the same county, was born January 4, 1817, a son of George Hawver, and emigrated first to Ohio, settling in Miami county, and in 1846 moved to Miami county, Indiana, locating on land which he had purchased on Eel river. This he subsequently sold, and moved to a point north of Peru, and in 1860 settled in Washington township, on a partially improved tract of one hundred and twenty acres. He completed the clearing of this place and reduced it to a good state of cultiva-

tion. His children were Susannah, William H., Sophia J., Mary S., George W., Isaac, John, and Ira E. and Lewis, twins. Mr. Hawver died October 13, 1879, at the age of sixty-two years, nine months and nine days, a faithful member of the German Baptist church, a prosperous farmer and a respected citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolf are parents of the following children: Levi B., born November 21, 1867; David B., January 11, 1871; Dora M., April 4, 1872; and Minnie A., January 22, 1880.

Mr. Wolf is a stanch Democrat and bimetalist, was assessor from 1886 to 1891, is well known for his integrity, and both himself and wife are strong believers in the Christian religion. He has been a member of the German Baptist church since 1880, and has been a deacon for fourteen years.